

Humane Sunday, April 3. Be Kind to Animals Week, April 4-9

FOR LIBRARY
BUFFALO, N. Y.

OUR DUMB ANIMALS



A NATIONAL AND
INTERNATIONAL MAGAZINE ~
"WE SPEAK FOR THOSE
THAT CANNOT SPEAK FOR
THEMSELVES"

U.S. TRADE MARK REGISTERED

THE MASSACHUSETTS
SOCIETY FOR THE PREVENTION
OF CRUELTY TO ANIMALS ~
THE AMERICAN HUMANE
EDUCATION SOCIETY

Vol. 60

No.

3

MARCH, 1927

Price

10

Cents



FAITHFUL GUARDIANS

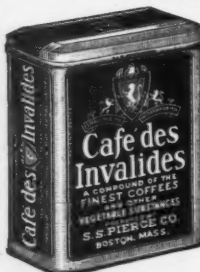
LUMBER of All Kinds



THE A.T. STEARNS LUMBER CO.
Neponset, Boston, Mass.

Cafe des Invalides

Compounded



This compound is not all coffee, but contains about seven-eighths coffee, of the finest grades, blended with vegetable substances which have been found to render it more healthful than pure coffee in that it does not produce nervousness or wakefulness.

"CAFE DES INVALIDES" does not produce the usual effects yet "CAFE DES INVALIDES" pleases the most critical coffee connoisseurs

S. S. PIERCE CO.
Boston, Mass.

Moving Pictures of Animals in Traps

Just taken in Canada. Also many still pictures.

Our President, Dr. E. Breck, will lecture gratis before any large body on **TRAPPING TODAY**, and show these pictures. Only traveling expenses asked.

Stunning proofs of the atrocity of trapping. Write to

ANTI-STEEL-TRAP LEAGUE
926 Fifteenth Street, Washington, D. C.

HENRY W. SAVAGE, INC.

REAL ESTATE

10 State Street, Boston

1331 Beacon St., Coolidge Corner, Brookline
564 Commonwealth Ave. 1869 Centre Street
NEWTON CENTRE WEST ROXBURY



Banish Pimples
By Using

Cuticura
Soap to Cleanse
Ointment to Heal

Try our new Shaving Stick.

Established 1859

J. S. WATERMAN & SONS, INC.

Undertakers

BOSTON—BROOKLINE—CAMBRIDGE
City and Out-of-Town Service

BIRDS STUDY ATTRACT BIRDS

Feeders, Food-houses, Charts, Guides
EVERYTHING FOR WILD BIRDS

Catalogue Free. Address

WINTHROP PACKARD, 3 C St., Canton, Mass.

SAWYER'S
CRYSTAL **BLUE**
and CRYSTAL **AMMONIA**

Sawyer Crystal Blue Co., 88 Broad St., Boston

James Forgie's Sons

17 Merchants Row
Boston, Mass.

Harness and Horse Goods

Notice:—We will mail to any address in New England at cost, 65 cents per pair, attractive cheek pieces for open bridle such as were made by us for the M. S. P. C. A.

Humane Literature for Be Kind to Animals Week

For Sale by the American Humane Education Society and the Massachusetts S. P. C. A., at 180 Longwood Avenue, Boston, Mass., at these prices, postpaid.

(Titles in bold-face are of books.)

Complete price-list will be mailed free upon application.

Humane Calendar for 1927, one for 20 cts., two for 35 cts., six for \$1.00

Our Dumb Animals, twelve numbers ending with May, 1926, bound in blue cloth each, \$1.25

Colored Posters, 17 x 28 inches, with attractive pictures and verses, six in the set each, \$1.00

Be Kind to Animals Blotters, 6 1/4 x 3 3/4 each, \$0.50 per 100

Write for special price-list of literature in foreign languages (Spanish, Portuguese, Italian and Yiddish).

About the Horse

Don—His Recollections, Willard A. Paul, M. D., 274 pp., illus. cloth, \$1.50

Black Beauty (English), cloth, 45 cents paper, 20 cts.

What Constitutes Cruelty, Francis H. Rowley, \$0.30 per 100

Know Your Horse, Major E. G. Huber .30 "

Humane Horse Book, 32 pp., 5 cts. each or 5.00 "

The Horse—Treatment of Sores, Diseases, etc. .60 "

Humane Education Leaflet, No. 5 .50 "

How to Treat a Horse .50 "

Two Horses I Have Known, Mary C. Yarrow .50 "

Norie and the Outlaw, a story .50 "

The Folly of the Blinder .30 "

The Horse's Prayer .30 "

The Horse's Point of View in Winter, card 1.00 "

Advice on Stable Management, card 1.00 "

The Overhead Checkrein, card (two sides) .50 "

About the Dog

Beautiful Joe, new, illus., \$1.50 small, 50 cts.

Distemper in Dogs, Dr. Schneider Free

Eulogy on the Dog, by Vest, post-card \$1.00 per 100

The Dog—Its Care in Health and Disease .50 "

Humane Education Leaflet, Nos. 3 and 4 .50 "

Man's Faithful Friend .50 "

The Story of Barry .30 "

What the Chained Dog Says .50 "

About the Bird

The Birds of God, Brown, 318 pp., illus. cloth, \$1.50

The Lady of the Robins cloth, 35 cts.

The Trial of the Birds, 8 pp. \$1.00 per 100

Humane Education Leaflets, Nos. 1 and 2 .50 "

How the Birds Help the Farmer .50 "

The Air-gun and the Birds .50 "

Look at the Birds, Dr. Charles E. Jefferson .30 "

About the Cat

The Cat—Its Care in Health and Disease \$0.60 per 100

Humane Education Leaflet, No. 8 .50 "

Do Not Leave Your Cat to Starve .50 "

Mollie Whitefoot's Vacation .50 "

"The Beggar Cat," post-card, 6 cts. per doz. .50 "

About Other Animals

Prince Rudolf's Quest, Kenniston, 150 pp., boards, \$1.00

The Animal's Magna Charta in Ethnic History and in Ethical Truth, E. P. Buffet paper, 15 cts.

Be Kind to Animals Week

April 4-9, 1927

Make reservations now
for the
HUMANE FILM

Illustrating
Longfellow's Beautiful Poem

"The Bell of Atri"

Produced especially for the
American Humane Education Society
at a cost of nearly \$4,000

Prints for Standard Machines Only
for Sale and to Rent

Write for Terms

American Humane Education Society
180 Longwood Avenue Boston, Mass.

About Other Animals—Continued

For Pity's Sake, cloth, 35 cts. paper, 15 cts.

Our Gold Mine at Hollyhurst, cloth, 35 cts. paper, 15 cts.

The Strike at Shane's, cloth, 30 cts. paper, 15 cts.

Michael Brother of Jerry, Jack London cloth, 75 cts.

Jack London Club Posters, 22 x 32 inches, one for 15 cts., two for 25 cts., five or more each, 10 cts.

What is the Jack London Club? \$0.30 per 100

Foreword from "Michael Brother of Jerry" .30 "

Care of Rabbits .30 "

The Horrors of Trapping .50 "

How to Kill Animals Humanely, 4 pp. 1.00 "

Human Nature in Some Pets I've Had 1.00 "

Humane Education Leaflet, No. 6, Animals .50 "

Humane Education Leaflet, No. 7, Cattle .50 "

Ways of Kindness .50 "

Humane Education

God's Dumb Creatures, sermon for Humane Sunday, by Dr. Cadman (1927) \$0.50 per 100

The Teacher's Helper in Humane Education, 32 pp., 10 cts.

Humane Stamps, in colors \$0.25 per 100

"Be Kind to Animals" Pennants each, 25 cts.

"Be Kind to Animals" Placard each, 3 cts.

The Humane Idea, Dr. Francis H. Rowley, cloth, 35 cts. paper, 15 cts.

Friends and Helpers (selections for school use), Sarah J. Eddy cloth, 96 cts.

Angell Prize Contest Recitations (paper) 55 cts.

Humane Education—a Handbook, Harriet C. Reynolds cloth, \$1.00

Humane Day Exercises for Schools \$2.00 per 100

Twelve Lessons on Kindness to Animals 3.00 "

Humane Education, What to Teach and How to Teach It .50 "

Early Lessons in Kindness or Cruelty .50 "

Teaching Which is of Vital Importance .30 "

How to Organize a Society for the Protection of Animals .50 "

Festival of Tender Mercies .50 "

Woman's Indifference, Dr. Rowley .50 "

Outlines of Study in Humane Education, 8 pp. 1.50 "

A Talk with the Teacher .50 "

The Coming Education .30 "

In Many Foreign Fields, Georgianna Kendall .50 "

Band of Mercy

"Be Kind to Animals" Buttons, three styles —Band of Mercy, Humane Society, or S. P. C. A. \$1.00 per 100

Buttons—white star on blue ground, with gilt letters and border, one cent each. 1.00 "

Badges, gold finish, large, 10 cts. small, 5 cts.

"Band of Mercy" Pennant 35 cts.

Band of Mercy Register 10 cts.

Songs of Happy Life, with music, S. J. Eddy 50 cts.

Songs of Happy Life (56 pages, words only) \$3.00 per 100

Band of Mercy Membership Card .50 "

How to Form Bands of Mercy .50 "

AMERICAN HUMANE EDUCATION SOCIETY, 180 Longwood Avenue, Boston, Mass.

Our Dumb Animals

U. S. Trade Mark Registered

FOUNDED BY GEO. T. ANGELL IN 1868, AND FOR FORTY-ONE YEARS EDITED BY HIM

The Massachusetts Society
for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals
The American Humane Education Society
The American Band of Mercy



I would not enter on my list of friends,
Though graced with polished manners and fine sense,
Yet wanting sensibility, the man
Who needlessly sets foot upon a worm.
—COWPER

Published monthly by the Massachusetts Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, 46 Central Street, Norwood, Massachusetts

Entered as second-class matter, June 29, 1917, at the Post Office at Norwood, Mass., under the Act of March 3, 1879
Acceptance for mailing at special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of October 3, 1917, authorized, July 13, 1919
Boston Office, 180 Longwood Avenue, Boston, Mass.

Vol. 60

March, 1927

No. 3

GOOD news comes from far-off Korea. The Society there is steadily growing in its educational and protective influence.

ACCORDING to statistics, enough milk was produced in this country in 1925 to fill a canal reaching from New York to San Francisco sixteen feet wide and as deep as the Erie Canal.

NOSEBANDS with serrated edges—3,217 of them—taken from horses and mules by the Taormina Society, Sicily, in a little more than one year, speaks well for the fine work under Mr. Williams' direction.

WE should be glad of any information coming from careful observers of the starling relative to his good and bad characteristics. What does he do for the farmer, the gardener, how far is he a helpful insect eater?

OF the millions of professed lovers of the common ordinary cat, how many make any real effort to prevent the enormous increase in numbers that is constantly going on? Tens of thousands of cats are annually born to lives of suffering and homelessness.

IF the doctors are to be believed, leaving out the experience of the layman, over-eating has sent more people to their graves through the centuries than over-drinking. If the latter has slain its thousands, the former has slain its tens of thousands. Unfortunately, few ever think of the over-indulgence in eating as having anything to do with morality.

WHILE every precaution should be taken by cities and towns to prevent the spread of the disease called rabies, every precaution should also be taken to prevent the wild and hysterical outcry of a "mad dog" scare which so frequently results in the needless and cruel destruction of scores of perfectly healthy dogs and the mental distress of many people. It would be interesting to know how far manufacturers of serums advertised as prophylactic against rabies were responsible for some of these scares.

WHAT HAS RELIGION TO DO WITH IT?

WHEN Dr. Cadman began his Sunday afternoon address recently upon "God's Dumb Creatures," he cautioned his audience against thinking he was stepping outside the realm of the religious and the spiritual. He said, in substance, that your religion and mine, if it meant nothing to the animals with which we had to do, wasn't the real thing at all. If a man imagines he has money in his pocket when he hasn't, he may drift along quite content for the time being, but the awakening is bound to come when the difference between what he imagines and the fact itself destroys his illusion. The musical genius is just as much a musician when he's eating his breakfast as when he's playing his favorite instrument. He can take off his hat and put it on when he pleases, but he can't treat in the same way that within him which makes him a musician. That something is a part of him as much as the blood in his veins or the marrow in his bones.

So it is with our religion. If we have it at all, we have it Monday as well as Sunday, here, there, everywhere we go or are. If it's really religion that a man has and not a counterfeit of it, it will have something to say about everything he says and everything he does and everything he thinks. Face to face with his human fellows amid the thousand relationships of life, or having to do in any way with the beast of the field or the fowl of the air or his horse or his dog, or with anybody else's horse or dog, or sentient creature, it will determine his conduct. This is one of the vital characteristics of religion. If you have it, it has you. Its tides may ebb and flow, but the thing itself is there, within you, not outside you.

That it is possible to conceive of a religion wholly unrelated to such ideas as justice, compassion, mercy, we do not question. At least there have been men professedly religious, closely identified even with religious hierarchies, high officials of what has called itself religion, who have given but the faintest evidence that mercy, justice, kindness, good will, compassion had any part to play in the conduct of life. To many also religion has seemed to be some sort of supernatural scheme to secure them a comfortable future in another world rather than an invisible reality within

them of no use for the next world if good for nothing in this.

One cannot help wondering why the churches which stand for the religion of the sovereign religious teacher of all time so seldom have anything to say about their adherents' relation to that vast world of animal life around them, above them, below them, capable with them of pain and pleasure, sensitive to suffering, placed here upon our earth by the same creative power that placed us here, made of the same elements of which we are made, bone of our bone, flesh of our flesh, in many ways wiser than we are, with faculties often beyond our own, giving us in innumerable instances a friendship, companionship, devotion, enriching, blessing, gladdening our lives. The false idea has too much prevailed that we, as the supreme lords of creation, have had all things made for our sole use and pleasure. Once we thought the sun and moon and stars—the whole host of flaming orbs which make the splendor and the glory of the sky—were made but for the benefit and pleasure of mankind, like the lights that burn along our streets, or the highways over which we ride. So have we thought of these wonderful creatures of field and wood, of jungle and marsh, or arctic seas and tropic wilds. So men once thought of certain of their own fellows, that they were born to be their slaves, their hewers of wood and drawers of water, because their skin was black, or red, or yellow, or because there was power with the strong to crush the weak. No, a thousand times no! These lowlier children of life have their being from Him whence all lives come, and are expressions of His thought and will, with their own lives to live, with their own pleasures to seek, their own ends to serve. Under man's dominion, if you will, but never to be subject to man's injustice, his cruelty, or his pride.

What has religion to do with our relationship to these lowlier children whose author marks even a sparrow's fall? It has everything to do with it. Unless it moves us to be toward them what we would that they should be toward us were the relationship reversed, we have deceived ourselves and the truth is not in us.

WITH rabies reported to be so common a disease among dogs, why is it that not one person in a million ever heard of a man, woman, or child dying of hydrophobia?

LESS CRUELTY TOWARDS ANIMALS

TIDE OF PUBLIC OPINION SURGES STRONGER AGAINST OLD AND FLAGRANT INJUSTICES

THE MISINFORMING ZOO

The following article was written by the late JOHN S. RITENOUR, secretary of the Western Pennsylvania Humane Society, Pittsburgh, shortly before his death.

ZOOLOGICAL gardens, so-called, are maintained much more for popular entertainment than for educational purposes. In the open summer time, and particularly on Sundays, many grown-ups idly resort to the zoo "to see the animals," and of course the children must go along. They see a variety, large or small, according to size of community, of torpid, somnolent, inactive, caged beasts, some dangerous, some harmless, and usually with such display a collection of imprisoned birds—with here and there an occasional disclosure of the unspeakable infamy of an American eagle behind the bars.

All such exhibits can be studied in books with an accompanying text infinitely more informative as to the habits and nature of these creatures than could possibly be the case through the opportunity of a few minutes' visual examination.

The public money expended in zoos is practically thrown away. For six months of the year the zoos are closed to the public by the weather. The expense of keeping them up during the other six is very heavy. There is no adequate return from them along any line of popular recompense.

So far as results are concerned, both as to entertainment and instruction, regarding animal life, infinitely great values are now becoming available through hunting wild beasts in their own native haunts with camera instead of with gun, trap and rope. The one is harmless, or should be entirely so, the other repulsively cruel, and dominated solely by the spirit of commercialism—base profit-making from the miseries and sufferings of the helpless lower orders of life.

The screen picture, "Hunting by Camera," and others like it which have been shown throughout the country, are conspicuous illustrations of animal exhibits that carry no sense of injustice to the forms of life subject to domination by the power and genius of man. They are enjoyable and instructive.

It is a delightful thought that the screen can and should displace the abortive zoo function of enlightening, entertaining and informing the higher-ups in our great world of animals about their fellows among the lower orders. The ships that transport wild life from the places wherein the Almighty put it, to the iron-barred cages and foul-smelling prisons where He never designed it to be, to gratify human greed for money, should not be permitted to engage in this needless, wasteful, cruel and utterly indefensible traffic.

THE NO FURS LEAGUE

IF you are opposed to the use of the steel trap as a means of obtaining fur clothing, and thus abating a vast amount of cruelty to animals, you can effectually register your desire by joining others in assenting to the following statement and sending your name to *Our Dumb Animals*:

Henceforth, as a protest against the cruelty involved in the capture of fur-bearing animals by the steel trap, I will wear no furs.



PROTECTIVE COVERING FOR THE HORSE TO BE USED IN BULL-FIGHTING, NOW AWAITING AN OFFICIAL TEST

THE above illustration shows a shield or cuirass designed to protect the horse in the bull-rings of Spain. Its appearance is highly significant. It denotes a change, a breaking down of old prejudices that have bound a great nation to the tyrannies and cruelties of the past. It is, in short, a worthy effort to humanize the ancient but cruel sport of the Spanish people. Whether its adoption and use will be authorized, however, is uncertain at this writing. To the *Federacion Iberica de Sociedades Protectoras de Animales y Plantas* this protective cover for the horse must be credited. One who is preëminently active in this comparatively new Humane Society writes of it early in January as follows:

"In order to do what we can to modify the conditions in which bull-fights are performed (for we realize that their complete abolition is still a matter of the future), the Federation proposed to the Government that the use of a shield or cuirass for the horses should be made obligatory. Conditions are prescribed to which these cuirasses must conform so as at the same time to afford the necessary protection to the horses and not to impede the freedom of their movements. This innovation has, of course, aroused the antagonism of the vested interests concerned in the maintenance of things as they at present are, but there is every reason to believe that after the trials which are to be made later in the season, some form of cuirass may be found which will fulfill the necessary requirements and eliminate from the bull-fight one of its most repugnant features.

"Although we are obliged to contend against a tradition which is deeply rooted in Spain, yet we have reason to believe that the shield for guarding the horses will be tested during the first bull-fights of the season, which take

place in Madrid, and which will be held in the coming month. May God grant that the result be successful, in which case they will be made obligatory throughout Spain! And we shall then begin another campaign for the suppression of another phase of the bull-fights."

HAVE animals rights that man is bound to respect? The question has been answered in the statutes of every state. How much longer, then, at the expense of their own physical sufferings, must they be made a source of man's amusement, besides his food and raiment?

THE stocks and pillory have been outlawed as instruments of torture to human beings, guilty of wrongdoing. The steel-toothed trap is yet a standing disgrace. Law and humanity should combine to make its common use illegal, its very name abhorred.

TEACHING BY FILM

A WELL-KNOWN motion-picture director is probably right in his estimate of the educational possibilities of the film in both elementary and advanced schools. He says, "From the kindergarten, where slow motion-picture camera effects could be employed to teach the alphabet, straight up to the grades of the science laboratories, there are unlimited possibilities for motion pictures as an educational factor of supreme importance."

It is through the medium of the film, also, that great prospects are foreshadowed in the field of humane education. We recommend this proposition to all Humane Societies, Parent-Teacher Associations, and those concerned in molding the character and education of the coming generation.

ANIMALS IN MOTION PICTURES

THE following communication was recently received from Jason S. Joy, Director Industrial Relations, Association of Motion Picture Producers, Inc., Hollywood, California:

My dear Dr. Rowley:—

I am very glad to have your letter of January 12th and the attachments.

You may be sure that I shall continue the same policy I have been pursuing during the five years I have been connected with this work—that is, doing everything possible to make sure that there is no cause for criticizing the manner in which animals are used in the production of motion pictures.

I have been on the Coast for only a month or so and, therefore, I am not able as yet to give definite, first-hand information on all phases of our work. I have, however, come in contact with two persons who are outstanding in their work in your field, and I am assured by them that the situation is well in hand. You may count on me, of course, to exercise every vigilance.

Thank you for writing me as you have.

With kindest regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) JASON S. JOY

CASH FOR BEST EDITORIALS

Writers of all Periodicals Invited to Compete for \$50 and \$25 Prizes

THE American Humane Education Society of Boston will pay a cash prize of FIFTY DOLLARS for the best editorial on Be Kind to Animals Week, printed in any periodical between March 1 and April 30, 1927.

The Society will pay a cash prize of TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS for the second best editorial on the same subject, published during the same time.

The money will be paid to the publication in which the editorials are printed.

The value of Be Kind to Animals Week in promoting humane education and in actually preventing cruelty to animals should be the general subject of the editorial.

A copy of the printed editorial showing the name of the newspaper or magazine, and the place and date of publication, with the name of the writer of the editorial written upon the margin, must be mailed to reach

Editorial Contest Editor

American Humane Education Society
180 Longwood Avenue

Boston, Mass.

not later than May 15, 1927.

No manuscripts will be eligible, only actually printed editorials in regular periodicals.

The decisions of the officers of the American Humane Education Society shall be accepted as final.

The cash prizes will be paid to the winning periodicals not later than June 10, 1927, and the awards will be announced in *Our Dumb Animals* for July, 1927.

DR. CADMAN'S HUMANE SERMON

"God's Dumb Creatures" Topic of Famous Radio Preacher, Jan. 23, 1927

EVERY minister in the land should receive a copy of the excellent sermon on kindness to animals, preached by Dr. S. Parkes Cadman before the Bedford Branch, Y. M. C. A., Brooklyn, N. Y., and widely broadcast throughout the country. This address, very nearly in full, has been published by the American Humane Education Society in a very large edition for distribution in connection with Humane Sunday, April 3. It makes four pages, 6 x 9 inches, and contains more than 2,000 words. Copies will be mailed anywhere, at cost, as follows: one, two cents; twelve, eight cents; fifty or more, to one address, one-half cent each. In quantities of 500 or more, to one address, the price will be at the rate of \$4.00 per thousand, net.

NEW HUMANE DAY EXERCISES

Including Play for Use of Teachers Be Kind to Animals Week

AS in former years, the Massachusetts S. P. C. A. will issue new special literature, with suggestive exercises and a play, "The Trial of the Birds," for free distribution to teachers in schools of the state for use on Humane Day in Schools, April 15 (or most convenient date). Individuals and Societies outside of Massachusetts, wishing to make use of this literature, should apply early to the American Humane Education Society.

For the Week of April 4-9, 1927

THIS IS NATIONAL BE KIND TO



ANIMALS WEEK

Posters like the above design, with the pictures in black and the two largest lines in red ink, are available for announcements to the public. They come in ordinary paper and in 8-ply cardboard. The size is 19 x 25 inches. For the paper, such as we sent out last season, the price is ten cents each, or, in lots of ten or more, four cents each. For the 8-ply (heavy) cardboard, the price is 15 cents each for less than twenty-five, but not less than ten can be sent as they cannot be rolled. From twenty-five to fifty, twelve cents each; for fifty to one hundred or more, ten cents each. Imprint of local Societies may be added at just the extra cost of printing, about \$3 for each order. Such orders, however, must be received early, not later than March 20.

Lantern slides, reproducing the above design in colors, are available at 40 cents each, or, in quantities of ten or more to one address, 35 cents each. Additional charge for imprint of local Societies (where time is given to have the slides made).

It is of great importance to order early either posters or slides, and thus avoid disappointment.

SUGGESTIONS FOR CELEBRATING THE WEEK

Humane Sunday, April 3; Be Kind to Animals Week, April 4-9

Act now, if you have not already begun to form plans.

Make it a publicity campaign, first and last, using personal efforts to get live reporters and editors interested in your announcements, writing up your work, and telling of your activities.

Interview ministers and Sunday-school superintendents, asking for some recognition of Humane Sunday.

Try to get official proclamations from your State Governor and your Mayor, calling attention to Humane Sunday and Be Kind to Animals Week.

Visit the schools, offering free literature on Bands of Mercy and talks on kindness to animals, illustrated with animal slides if possible, or moving pictures.

Use window cards (see design above), calling attention to National Be Kind to Animals Week.

Use local broadcasting stations for radio addresses in keeping with the special subject.

Ask advertisers to insert the words "Be Kind to Animals Week, April 4-9," in their newspaper announcements that week.

Request your local picture houses to put on films that will call attention to the better treatment of animals.

Ask the churches, in advance, to mention Humane Sunday and Be Kind to Animals Week in their calendars for April 3.

Secure the co-operation of Parent-Teacher Associations and all local civic organizations that can be interested.

Enlist the help of the Boy Scouts, Girl Scouts, and all juvenile organizations that can assist in distributing literature, participating in such exercises as may be held, and otherwise aiding the cause.

Appoint a Humane Day in Schools (date to be that most convenient—in Massachusetts it will be April 15 because that is the last day of school before the spring vacation) for special Be Kind to Animals exercises. Supply free literature to teachers. In Massachusetts this will be sent out direct to the various Superintendents of Schools.

For the special supplies announced on this page and for general literature, including separate copies of this page, apply to the American Humane Education Society, 180 Longwood Avenue, Boston, Mass. For further helps and suggestions write to the American Humane Association, 80 Howard Street, Albany, N. Y.

EVEN A DOG CAN "BE KIND TO ANIMALS"

LINDEN B. PENTZ

NEARLY everyone in Mount Vernon, Washington, knows, at least by sight, Al Sears, a kindly gentleman, and his German police dog, "Clay." Daily, dog and master make their dignified way to Mr. Sears' office, where Clay spends the hours in sleep, broken only by an occasional investigation of some caller.

Recently, as Mr. Sears and his dog comrade were en route to the office, they passed a house



"AL" SEARS AND HIS DOG "CLAYBORNE"

where lived another dog, one of the kind you call "just dog." But it so happened that the "just dog" had recently been called upon to undergo maternity, and now in addition to providing for herself she had also to support seven hungry puppies.

Pitifully little, rather anxious-eyed, ever hopeful of the square meal which never seemed to come, she lay on the parking strip and gazed wistfully at the big dog that passed her. But Clay didn't pass; he stopped for a kindly sniff and, who knows, perhaps a friendly word? Then he left mother dog and master, leaped the low hedge surrounding the yard and trotted to the rear, where the kennel home of the puppies stood. Hot in pursuit went the mother, and Mr. Sears paused to watch.

The little mother stood her watchful ground while Clay sniffed doggily at kennel and puppies, then resigned herself to the hungry onslaught as Clay completed his investigation, or call, and returned to his master.

The next day, as they started officeward after the lunch hour, Mr. Sears noted that Clay carried a bone in his mouth, but gave this no thought, as the dog often carried some portion of his meal back to the office to while away the time.

But when they arrived at the house where lived the mother of seven, Clay vaulted the hedge, carried the bone to the kennel, where he dropped it and then returned to his master. Mr. Sears commended the dog for the deed, but

had no real idea that the act was premeditated.

However, he determined to test the dog, so the next day the dog was given an unusually large breakfast. And when they started for town Clay again carried an offering, this time a large, succulent piece of roast meat. Once more his offering was deposited before the kennel, and Mr. Sears paused long enough to see it pounced upon by the entire hungry family.

On the third day Clay carried no tidbit to his proteges, but on the fourth day he once more laid a portion before the kennel, lingered to sniff once more at the puppies that piled out to meet him, and then rejoined Mr. Sears without even the air of complacent virtue which the philanthropist may wear.

Clay has twice saved Mr. Sears from injury or possible death while on mountain trips, but these little acts of common kindness, said Mr. Sears, impressed him more than any other act of the dog. His only regret was that the owner of the hungry mother could not have witnessed and perhaps profited by the lesson in kindness.

THE BALTIMORE ORIOLE

WILBUR LONG

THE Baltimore oriole has always impressed me as being a tropical bird out of place. With its brilliant, contrasting orange and black dress it properly belongs with the macaws, toucans and paradise birds. Then, too, the beautifully woven, hanging nest is a link with the nest of the weaver bird and some others of the warmer parts of the earth.

The oriole loves wide, shady lawns, dotted with old spreading maples and elms. Elms and maples make ideal places for the hanging nest, for the long, drooping, whip-like branches afford scant foothold for marauding cat, squirrel, or snake. A small town with plenty of shade trees, or the public parks and cemeteries of a large city all have their quota of orioles, either Baltimore or orchard. The bird seems to like the close proximity of man, and a visit to almost any farm-house with a large spreading tree in the yard will reveal one or more old nests.

The nest of the Baltimore oriole is one of the most exquisite creations among North American birds. Some, such as the humming-birds, build more dainty homes, covered with lichens, but the home of the oriole is indeed a work of art. It is constructed of grass, bark fibre, rags or string, or any material that can be woven. The female bird weaves this material into a bag, varying in shape and depth from four to eight inches. The nest is made so strongly that though storms may toss and blow, it will hang in the same place month after month, unless the twigs break. I have never seen but one nest blown down, and it was hung from the brittle twigs of a cottonwood tree.

The oriole is one of the most useful birds we have, and should be rigidly protected at all times. Its food consists almost exclusively of harmful insects, such as caterpillars, click-beetles, May-beetles and grasshoppers. It has been charged with damaging grapes, but this is entirely local and should be dealt with as a local condition. The good done so far overbalances the harm that it can hardly be compared.

The brilliant colorings of this beautiful songster once made it an ideal ornament for women's hats, and before the passage of protective laws great numbers were shot for the millinery trade. Now, however, with ade-



YOUNG BALTIMORE ORIOLES LEAVING NEST

quate protection, the bird is holding its own. Throughout the spring and summer months its bright orange coat may be seen flashing from tree to tree, and the rich, clear, robin-like call notes may be heard on every hand. The bird has been called the golden robin. Hang-nest is another local name, the derivation of which is obvious. Aside from its economic value, the bird is a delight to the eye and ear and greatly enhances the beauty of our lawns and parks, where bird life is all too scarce.

WINTER BUDS

GRACE E. BURNHAM

THERE is a little tree beside my door,
A lovely thing of cool and generous shade,
And all the spring and summer days she wore
A soft, green garment, intricately made.

And when her gracious, spreading arms were bare,
Tossed by the Autumn winds in wanton glee,
I wondered if she were not lonely there,
For her bright leaves, the friendly little tree.

But Winter has a wardrobe too, I know,
Of ermine mantle and of crystal sheath
And lo, today, undaunted by the snow,
Nine small, brown, saucy sparrows for a wreath.

A WISE EDITORIAL

THE annual report of the game commission of the state of Connecticut advises fathers to take their sons and daughters with them on their hunting trips to familiarize them with the handling of firearms. We cannot agree with this commission's advice, for there is all about us evidence enough of an already too great familiarity with the use of firearms, as well as there is of an alarming disregard of the value of human as well as of animal life. The teaching of our twentieth century civilization rather should tend to discourage the savagery of killing than to rekindle man's tendency toward barbarism.

—News-Letter, Exeter, N. H.

MARCH HARES

LESLIE CLARE MANCHESTER

THE Craggy Range is flushing red
With buds upon the thorn and beech;
Its parasols are widely spread
Wherever stately tree-tops reach!
It is the warming touch of March
That sends slow color up the hills;
A veil of carmine in the wind
And on the silver of the rills!

The dun hares feel the rising tide
Of sunshine on the forest slopes;
The dun hares stir the early buds
Aflame on slender, swinging ropes!
Oh, they have waited long for this—
The bird-song trilling in the trees;
The purple in the iris-cup;
The drone of spangled, yellow bees!

They've waited for a revelry
Beneath the springtime's mellow moon;
They've danced across the giddy glade
To measures of the owl and loon!
They've whisked in madness up the glen
Beneath the rhododendron spray;
They've threaded trails along the cliff
And gone from star-light into day!

CIRCUMSTANTIAL EVIDENCE

HENRY CHAS. SUTER, PH. D.

AFTER a very celebrated murder trial in Maryland, some years ago, the jury disagreed. Eleven jurors were for conviction of the prisoner. One man held out.

"What's the matter with you?" the others asked him in desperation, "don't you see that this man must have killed that girl?"

The obstinate juror shook his head.
"No," he said, "it is just circumstantial evidence. I will never convict a man on circumstantial evidence. I'll tell you why."

"Once, when I was a truck farmer, on the eastern shore of Maryland, I owned a collie dog named 'Rover.' I liked that dog. He was a sort of friend of mine, if you get what I mean."

"But all of a sudden I began to have trouble. Eggs were being stolen from my hen-house. It got to be a very serious matter to me. Eggs were bringing fifty cents a dozen, even then, and I could not afford the loss. I would find the egg-shells in the nests very often. Then one day I saw Rover sneaking out of the hen-house, and when I went in, there were egg-shells all over the place."

"I shot my dog and killed him."

"The next day every egg in my hen house was eaten and the shells were all over the place."

"Well enough I knew then that Rover was innocent; I had executed an innocent friend. I started another investigation. Underneath the floor of an abandoned smoke-house I found the home of a weasel, with a brood of half a dozen little weasels. The mother weasel had stolen my eggs."

"No, gentlemen, I will never convict on circumstantial evidence again!"

I JUDGE that a strict vegetarian will live ten years longer than a habitual flesh eater, while suffering less than half as much sickness as the carnivorous must. All public danger lies in a direction opposite to that of vegetarianism."

Autobiography of HORACE GREELEY

Humane Standard-Bearers

II. F. RIVERS BARNWELL

SINCE 1915 the Reverend F. Rivers Barnwell, Fort Worth, Texas, has represented the American Humane Education society among the colored people of that state. Mr. Barnwell was educated at Lincoln University, Penn., and from that institution received both his A. B. and S. T. B. degree. He is a Baptist minister, but has given his entire time to what he terms as "a part of the unfinished work of Christ." In the field of his activities he is often characterized as "the man most peculiarly fitted for this phase of Christian education."

This field worker averages about one thousand miles per month in his travels and reaches thousands of men and women as well as boys and girls in his endeavors. Steadily has he brought to the attention of teachers, and ministers, as well as parents and children, their duty to the unfortunate, both among the human and dumb, until today his influence is felt in all parts of Texas and in many other sections of the country where he has traveled. He has been brought into contact with many white people who have given encouragement and coöperation in the work.

Being a former teacher, Mr. Barnwell has a ready approach to the teacher and pupils in the school-room, where his more tangible work has been done. Bands of Mercy have been organized in most of the colored schools, and there are thousands of children who remember the Band of Mercy pledge and practise it in their daily life. Through the teachers he gets his greatest support in observing the annual Be Kind to Animals Week and Humane Sunday through poster, bird-house, essay and oratorical contests. The schools at Fort Worth have done the most in this connection, due to the fact that Mr. Barnwell lives there and has had more time for intensive and follow-up work. The Superintendent of Public Schools and the local Humane Society stand back of his efforts.

Mr. Barnwell is a regular visitor to the annual Teachers' Associations, the Teachers' Institutes and the Summer Schools for Teachers, where his lectures are always looked for with a deal of interest. In this way the seeds of Humane Education are planted in many communities far in advance of Mr. Barnwell's personal visits, but when one considers the size of Texas, it will appear that there will be many communities which he cannot expect to reach. He not only gives a practical humane talk to these groups, which often is illustrated with lantern slides and posters, but always leaves behind helpful literature. Most of his travel has been by train, but now by the aid of an automobile he is able to cover more ground and to go into more remote sections with his gospel of Kindness, Justice and Mercy to Every Living Creature.

Being a minister, Mr. Barnwell has found ready access to the religious groups. He makes a point of visiting the churches on Sunday to deliver his message of humanity and kindness, and at the Methodist Conferences, Baptist Associations and Conventions, Conclaves of the Holiness Church, he is invariably given space on the programs. He has been instrumental in getting the National Baptist Convention of America and many of the state and district religious groups in Texas to adopt fitting resolutions embracing hu-



REV. F. RIVERS BARNWELL, TEXAS

mane education as part of the religious instruction of the churches.

In Texas there has been organized, through his influence, the Texas Humane Education Society for the purpose of spreading humane practices and ideals. Members of this organization are mostly educators and ministers who are pledged to the work. In Houston, he has organized an auxiliary to work in conjunction with the Houston Humane Defense League.

Last year he traveled 16,943 miles and addressed more than 777,000 persons. More than 100,000 pieces of literature were distributed. The public press has been liberal in carrying write-ups of his work.

Mr. Barnwell is a member of the Commission on Mercy and Relief of the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America; a member of the Texas Commission on Inter-racial Relations, which is made up of an equal number of white and colored men and women in Texas. He is also a member of several of the fraternal societies, including the Masonic order.

Mr. Barnwell teaches that every home should be a humane society with the principles of fairness, justice, and mercy as its foundation; that the "Golden Rule" must be regularly taught and practised; that when the fireside shall do its part, and this is followed up by the religious and secular teachers, the day will not be distant when the vision of Isaiah will be realized and peace and love shall reign throughout the earth and war shall be no more. "We are highly encouraged," says Mr. Barnwell, "and sanguine of present results and future prospects in this broad but fertile field."

JUST so long as the sportsman father teaches his son to shoot so-called game birds and animals, will man and his son have war and shooting of "game" men; men who are game to stand up and act as targets. When will the war mothers wake up to this and stop encouraging such slaughter of sons and animals!

CLARKE IRVINE

Our Dumb Animals

Published on the first Tuesday of each month by the Massachusetts Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, 46 Central Street, Norwood, Massachusetts. Boston office, 180 Longwood Avenue, Boston, Mass.

Dr. FRANCIS H. ROWLEY, President
GUY RICHARDSON, Editor
WILLIAM M. MORRILL, Assistant

MARCH, 1927

FOR TERMS, see back cover.

AGENTS to take orders for *Our Dumb Animals* are wanted everywhere. Liberal commissions are offered.

EDITORS of all periodicals who receive this publication this month are invited to reprint any of the articles with or without credit.

MANUSCRIPTS relating to animals, particularly prose articles of about three hundred words, are solicited. We do not wish to consider prose manuscripts longer than 800 words, nor verse in excess of thirty-six lines. The shorter the better. Addressed envelope with full return postage should be enclosed with each manuscript submitted.

DR. CADMAN AND "GOD'S DUMB CREATURES"

A GREAT service was rendered the cause of humanity by Dr. Cadman in his address January 23. How many thousands heard it over the radio no one will ever know. Here are a few of the things he said: "Personally, I would not give a fig for a man's religion whose horse, cat, and dog do not feel its benefit. We have abolished human bondage because it cursed those who imposed it almost more than those who endured it. It is our bounden duty to abolish the futile and ferocious oppression of those creatures of our common Father which share with man the mystery of life.

"The scenes in the large slaughter-houses are too often pitiful beyond description. Imagine a line of lambs, sheep, cattle, and swine lined around the globe seven and a half times with only six inches between them passing hourly in the manner described to their doom, and you have a realistic picture of the continuous sacrifice. If we demand this sacrifice for food, as we do, it is our solemn obligation to insist that its suffering shall reach the irreducible minimum.

"The rodeo is artificial, commercialized, without a legitimate place in modern conditions. Its flamboyant exploitations are offensive. Let performers try roping and throwing some of the spectators, and I, for one, am ready to abide by the decision as to the suffering caused.

"Doubtless it is pleasant to see a well-dressed woman clad in the skin of the chase. But an inferno rages behind her complacent appearance. It will soon, I hope, be a badge of dishonor to wrap oneself in a garment plucked from the flesh of another living creature unless it bears the label 'humanely killed.'

"I close as I began with the reminder that this theme is nothing if not spiritual; an acid test of our relation to the Deity of love and compassion."

AN ITALIAN OPINION

FROM a letter written by Professor Girolamo Rosina, superintendent of education of Santaquello, Meta and Piano, Italy, we quote the following noble sentiment: "I feel it to be one of the first duties of a superintendent of education to include in the soul of the youthful the sentiments of respect and affection for animals, such education being most effectually co-efficient in the discipline and civilization of a nation."

SENSATIONAL REPORTS

HERE are two illustrations: Newspapers all over the country telling of a dog dropped from an airplane belonging to the United States Army. Of course we wrote to headquarters. The answer was that it was a dummy. Nothing of the sort reported would ever be thought of. Again a picture representing a daring young woman high up in the air on a plane fighting with a wolf. Investigated. Airplane on the ground, ferocious wolf a dog, perfectly gentle, but taught to play the part. These are illustrations of the canards that consume hours of humane societies' time investigating and answering correspondence.

THE BIG GAME HUNTER

WE have no use for any of this crowd. To justify the desire to hunt and kill on the ground that the specimens are for some museum is so flimsy an excuse that it deceives no one. The latest thing in this line is graphically described in a recent issue of *Boys' Life*, published by the Boy Scouts of America. It tells how an expedition was formed last year for the purpose of killing big game with the bow and arrow. Seven lions and many other big game animals were killed with these implements. But how? We quote: "Two bears were hit and with a terrible roar they were instantly on their feet. Such a fight! Such a noise! While the battle raged, Doc and I shot a couple of arrows. Two of these hit the old female. As she came tearing on I shot at twenty-one feet distance. The arrow struck the top of her head between the ears and passing through the neck muscles went under the shoulder blade and stuck out about a foot behind the shoulder." Then to save this brave hunter—"Ned Frost shot just as I did, and the bullet from his rifle broke her shoulder. The bear made a complete somersault and sat up on her haunches, biting at the wound of the rifle shot. Doc and I finished the job with two more arrows." Seven arrows and a bullet to kill the unfortunate "old female!"

Fine reading this, for Boy Scouts. The fact is, the arrow will torment and torture far oftener than it will kill. In Heaven's name, if these heroes of the Nimrod tribe are bound to wipe out as much of the world's wild life as they can, let them do it with rifle and bullet and not with such an ineffective weapon as a bow-sent arrow. Perhaps if they had the skill and strength of a real hunter like Ulysses of old, who never pretended to hunt for scientific purposes, they might kill with bow and arrow. Through twelve suspended rings in line was this ancient hero to send the shaft. He took the mighty bow that not one of the eager suitors could even bend—

... "let fly the shaft.

He missed no ring at all; from first to last, The brass-tipped arrow threaded every one."

ESSAYS BY YOUNG FILIPINOS

SEVERAL well-written essays on the importance and work of the Philippine S. P. C. A. have come to us from the very active president of that society, Mrs. Marie von Piontkowski. They are the work of members of the Band of Mercy in the public schools and show a very keen interest in kindness to animals. The Society is to be commended for its splendid humane education work as well as for the activities of its efficient officers on the street.

AN APPEAL

Humane Education Trust Fund

SOME of our missionaries in the field and other workers who have given time, strength and often money for the promotion of humane education, being now advancing in years and incapacitated by ill health from doing so much active work should, if they need it, receive assistance from us if it is possible for us to render such assistance. We therefore solicit contributions for a fund which has been started by one of our friends for this purpose. This donation of \$1,000 is a foundation upon which we hope to build a goodly amount, the income from which is either to be loaned or given when and where it will be helpful to those who have served the cause of humane education so faithfully. This fund we shall sacredly hold in trust for such humane workers. One contribution of \$50 was received recently, and we trust other liberal gifts will follow. Please make checks payable to Treasurer, American Humane Education Society, 180 Longwood Avenue, Boston, and specify that the amount contributed is for the Humane Education Trust Fund.

BIRD LECTURES IN MARCH

THE first lecture in the Audubon-S. P. C. A. course at Tremont Temple, this season, will have been delivered before this issue reaches its readers. But if you happen to have missed Mr. Finley's inspiring lecture on Alaskan wild life, February 26, you still have a chance to see and hear three wonderful illustrated lectures on Saturday afternoons, at 2 P. M., as follows: March 5, Thornton W. Burgess, with movies and still pictures of birds and animals; March 12, Edward Avis, internationally known bird mimic, who spent last summer studying English birds and listening to the nightingale and skylark; and March 19, Donald B. MacMillan, famous Arctic explorer, who will tell his experiences and show reels of moving pictures depicting wild life in the Eskimo region. A rare treat for all who can attend. Single admissions are 75 cents, reserved seats \$1.50, for each lecture, and will be mailed on receipt of price, by the Massachusetts S. P. C. A., 180 Longwood Avenue, or the Massachusetts Audubon Society, 66 Newbury Street, Boston, or may be obtained at the box office, Tremont Temple, the afternoon of the lecture.

"FUR, FASHION AND FAIR PLAY"

THE above was the title of a lecture delivered by Lieut.-Commander Edward Breck, president of the Anti-Steel-Trap League of Washington, D. C., in Huntington Hall, Boston, January 31, at a mass meeting at which Dr. Francis H. Rowley of the Massachusetts S. P. C. A. presided. Dr. Breck illustrated his exposition of the trapping industry, as now carried on, with many effective stereopticon views and a film of motion pictures showing the struggles of the captive animals. He made a convincing plea for more effective trapping legislation in every state. About 400 men and women responded to the invitations to this free lecture, in which the New England Anti-Vivisection Society joined with the Massachusetts S. P. C. A.

IF Homer and Socrates and St. Paul and Shakespeare are of our circle, we can dispense quite easily with an invitation to the next Lord Mayor's dinner.

BRIEFLY

THE MASSACHUSETTS SOCIETY FOR THE PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO ANIMALS

Founded by Geo. T. Angell. Incorporated March, 1868

Prosecuting Officers in Boston

Telephone (Complaints, Ambulances) Regent 6100

L. WILLARD WALKER, Chief Officer

HARRY L. ALLEN AMBROSE F. NOWLIN
HARVEY R. FULLER EDWIN D. MOODY
WALTER B. POPE HERMAN N. DEAN
DAVID A. BOLTON HAROLD G. ANDREWS
FRED T. VICKERS

County Prosecuting Officers

HARVEY R. FULLER, Boston, Middlesex, Norfolk and Plymouth
CHARLES F. CLARK, Lynn, Eastern Essex
WILLIAM ENOS, Methuen, Western Essex
THEODORE W. PEARSON, Springfield, Hampden, Hampshire and Franklin
ROBERT L. DYSON, Worcester, Worcester
WILLIAM H. LYNG, New Bedford, Bristol
WINFIELD E. DUNHAM, Attleboro, Barnstable and Dukes
FRED M. TRUESDELL, Pittsfield, Berkshire

Women's Auxiliary of the Mass. S. P. C. A. 180 Longwood Avenue, Boston

MRS. EDITH W. CLARKE, President
MRS. LUCIUS CUMMINGS, Vice-President
MRS. A. J. FURBUSH, Treasurer
MISS HELEN W. POTTER, Secretary

MONTHLY REPORT

Miles traveled by humane officers.	8,783
Cases investigated	628
Animals examined	4,271
Number of prosecutions	29
Number of convictions	28
Horses taken from work	61
Horses humanely put to sleep	124
Small animals humanely put to sleep	1,408
Stock-yards and Abattoirs	
Animals inspected	44,578
Cattle, swine and sheep humanely put to sleep	65

The Massachusetts Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals has been remembered in the wills of William B. Sawtell of Cambridge, Miss Mary M. Atwater of Springfield, Mrs. Ella F. M. Lincoln of Malden, and William H. Rollins of Salem.

February 8, 1927.

OUR CAPE COD COMMITTEE

THROUGH the suggestion of Miss Margaret L. Payson of Dennis, made recently when the president of our Societies spoke at Yarmouthport, the committee named below has been chosen to represent the Massachusetts S. P. C. A. in that section of the Cape. The idea is that cases of cruelty in that region will be reported to them to deal with as they may be able, all other cases to be referred to the headquarters of the Society, the understanding being that an officer will be immediately sent in response to their calls.

Miss M. L. PAYSON Dennis
Miss CAROLINE B. KNOWLES } Yarmouth-
MASTER CLAYTON PRIESTNAL } port
Mrs. HERBERT F. FOSTER Brewster
Mrs. L. FRANK PAINE Hyannis

I WILL not kill or hurt any living creature needlessly, nor destroy any beautiful thing, but will strive to save and comfort all gentle life and guard and perfect all natural beauty upon the earth.

JOHN RUSKIN

HOSPITAL REPORT FOR JANUARY

Hospital	Free Dispensary
Cases entered 704	Cases 1,681
Dogs 499	Dogs 1,325
Cats 164	Cats 344
Horses 32	Birds 9
Birds 8	Horses 2
Monkey 1	Monkey 1
Operations 586	
Hospital cases since opening, Mar. 1, '15, 62,359	
Free Dispensary cases 101,378	
Total 163,737	

MASSACHUSETTS S. P. C. A. IN THE COURTS

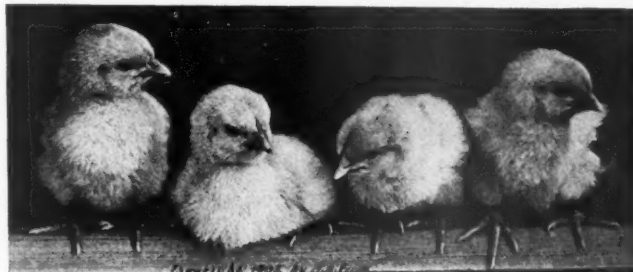
Convictions in January

Dehorning of cattle, \$100 fine.
Driving unfit horse, case filed.
Starving horses, \$100 fine.
Starving horses, \$25 fine.
Starving dogs, \$15 fine.
Driving unfit horse, \$10 fine.
Driving galled horse, \$20 fine.
Starving five horses, \$20 fine.
Non-sheltering horse, \$10 fine.
Cruel transportation of fowl, \$25 fine.
Cropping dog's ears, case filed.
Arranging for cropping dog's ears, case filed.
Non-sheltering pigs, \$25 fine.
Non-sheltering stock, case filed.
Driving galled horse, \$15 fine.
Non-sheltering stock, \$10 fine.
Starving cows and pigs, \$20 fine.
Non-feeding stock, \$25 fine.
Non-feeding stock, 30 days' sentence, suspended.
Chopping dog's tail, \$10 fine.
Holding dog while tail was chopped, \$10 fine.
Non-feeding stock, \$100 fine and six months' suspended sentence.
Overcrowding fowl, \$27 fine.
Beating and overloading horse, \$10 fine on each count.
Overcrowding fowl, \$25 fine.
Using unfit horses, \$35 fine.
Non-sheltering stock, sentence three months in House of Correction.
Working unfit horses, case filed.
Non-sheltering stock, \$25 fine, worked out in jail.
Causing unnecessary suffering to pigs and non-feeding, \$25 fine on each count.
Non-feeding horse and heifers, \$25 fine.
Non-sheltering horse, two convictions: (1) \$20 fine, (2) case filed.
Non-feeding stock, \$10 fine.

IN MEMORY OF A LOVED HORSE

ROSE M. BURDICK

MAGGIE has passed. No more a gentle murmur,
Her morning welcome, greets me from her stall;
I hope she's found a land of endless summer,
With crystal streams, and grasses thick and tall.
And as in life she always met all odds
With waving tail and mane, her head held high,
I'm sure she stands among the equine gods,
A princess or a queen, 'neath some fair sky!



WE ARE EASTER CHICKS—PLEASE TREAT US KINDLY

THE FATE OF THE EASTER CHICK

MARY STYRSKA, M. D.

I DESIRE to say a few words in your good paper regarding the fate of the Easter chick. I have lived several years in this country, and every Easter my attention has been attracted by the many stores selling small chicks just hatched from the egg, and many persons buying them, one or two to take home for the children to play with. Many persons who buy the chicks know little or nothing of the proper care of such tender little creatures, and very many chicks sold at Easter time die a day or a few days after they are brought home, and only a few with exceptional care survive. The reason for the wholesale death is due to the fact that the birds are sold too young, and go to households where they receive improper temperature, surroundings, improper food and drink, and lack of sunshine. Last Easter I received from one of my patients two chicks only four days old. I hesitated to accept them, for I knew the difficulty of bringing up two chicks so young. I put them in a warm basket near the heater, and fed them with so-called chick food, a fine bran mixture. On the third day I found one dead. Then I started to consider the problem.

I changed the diet of the remaining chick, giving him boiled milk, a little chopped, hard-boiled egg for three days, and then I added to the diet millet seed, chopped cooked liver, cottage cheese and boiled spinach. The food was given at regular intervals every three hours, and between feedings the chick was kept in a warm place in a covered basket. The basket was placed near the heater at a temperature of about 85 degrees. During the day, when the sun shone, the chick was exposed for two hours in the sunlight. When the chick was twenty-six days old, it had nearly all the permanent feathers fully grown, looked exceptionally large for his age and seemed to enjoy life. At night the bird requires greater heat than during the day and should be placed in a basket with a cover near the heater.

I should like to have laws passed to prohibit the sale of chicks so young without proper directions as to their care, because there is, without doubt, much suffering caused to the feeble, helpless chicks, and an unnecessary waste of eggs and money. In Europe I never saw chicks sold as in America. If they are sold, they are at least three weeks old, and if sold younger the mother hen is always sold with the chicks.

WANTED: Board for a Newfoundland dog, a real pet, for six months on a farm near Boston. Apply to Miss E. S. Burns, 1144 First National Bank Building, Boston.

FIFTY-NINTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT

For the Year Ending December 31, 1926

I

The Massachusetts Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals

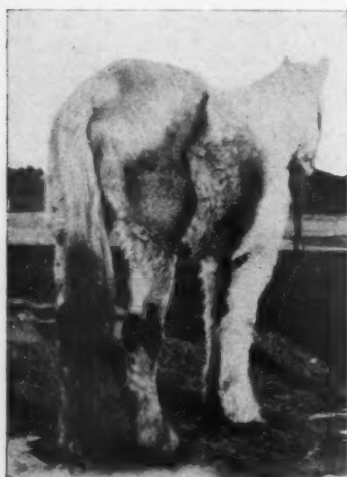
OUR GREATEST YEAR

AN EVER EXPANDING WORK

Four Hundred and Ninety Thousand Two Hundred and Thirty-six (490,236) Animals came under the inspection, protection, or direct care of our Society the past year at the stock-yards, in the abattoirs, at the horse auction stables, in out-of-the-way country sections, on farms where they are so often left to suffer unfed and unsheltered, on the highways, on the streets of our cities, in our Hospital, and at our Rest Farm for Horses and Small Animal Shelter at Methuen.

This shows a service rendered the animals of Massachusetts beyond that of any previous year of our history. Below are the figures which tell the story. They are given for the full year, from January 1, 1926, to December 31, 1926, though, since our fiscal year has been changed to begin with January 1 instead of March 1, the other statistics of this annual report will cover only the ten months from March 1 to December 31:

Animals examined	45,589
Animals inspected at stock-yards and abattoirs	374,576
Horses watered	29,861
Small animals humanely put to sleep	12,978
Animals entered at hospital	8,259
Free dispensary cases	18,973
	490,236
Miles traveled by agents	102,925
Cases investigated	8,685
Horses taken from work	1,075
Horses humanely put to sleep	1,081
Prosecutions	433
Convictions	387



ONE OF THE 1,081 HORSES HUMANELY PUT TO SLEEP IN 1926

For this enlarging work the automobile has been in no small measure responsible. Nearly every agent of the Society is now provided with a car and thousands of miles are traversed in a month's time today where, formerly, dependent upon trains and street cars, hundreds only were possible.

Never More Needed Than Now

Many times the question is asked, "Since there are no more horses, what have you to do?" True, the driving horse is seldom seen except in certain country districts, though the saddle horse is increasing in number; but he who will visit our railroad terminals, our market regions, the wholesale sections of our chief city, and the streets where the small peddler traffics, will be surprised at the thousands that are still left. Still, even if there were not a horse in the Commonwealth, the cattle, swine, and poultry, so frequently left unfed and unsheltered by heartless owners who are indifferent even to their own financial interest, would furnish abundant opportunity for our service. Millions of poultry are annually shipped into and out of the State. The temptation of dealers to overcrowd these unhappy fowl, to neglect to feed and care for them prior to killing them, is always great, and warnings and prosecutions of shippers and dealers are made necessary.

Then, as never before, the interest in household pets is steadily increasing, if the records of our Hospital mean anything. When the Hospital was being built it was frequently said there would be slight demand for it as the majority of people would not be willing to be at the expense of patronizing it. Instead, the very opposite has been the case. Year by year the number grows of sick and injured animals brought to us. Our accommodations already are so overcrowded that almost daily cases have to be refused and sent home with medicine and advice.

It would seem that, if we had a hospital twice the size, it would be filled. Furthermore, many people also are glad to recompense the Hospital, at least in part, for the services rendered. Indeed, the hospital idea is rapidly spreading not only in this country, but abroad, and every modern and well-equipped Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals will sooner or later have to provide one to meet the demand.

This increased interest in the small animal, the dog and the cat especially, has awakened a wider sentiment in their favor until complaints constantly multiply relative to their ill-treatment. Investigation of these complaints, of complaints concerning the ill-treatment of nearly every animal in the State that can possibly suffer at the hand of man, keep coming to us with greater frequency year by year. In answering these calls for investigation we believe we have the highest grade of officers, taken all in all, of any similar society in this or any other country. They have to be men not only who know animals, their

physical condition as sound or unsound, when they are suffering and when they are not, but they must be able to meet all classes of people, from the ignorant and pitiless who have the care and custody of animals to those of the highest standing in the community, who desire information concerning investigations that have been made. In addition to this, they must be familiar with court work, as they have to act often both as prosecutor and attorney.

The Western Counties

For years we felt dissatisfied with what we were accomplishing in the Western part of the State, but for the past two years we have been able to cover those counties as never before, and the results obtained have been most gratifying. The headquarters for these counties are at Springfield, where we have now a first-class Small Animal Ambulance which has rendered a most needed service to that city and vicinity.

The report from Springfield for the year for the Western part of the State shows

Cases investigated	1,823
Animals inspected	14,584
Horses taken from work	106
Unfit horses humanely put to sleep	144
Small animals humanely put to sleep or homes found for them	3,043
Prosecutions	134
Convictions	124

The Hospital

As has been already stated, the Angell Memorial Animal Hospital, though overcrowded and often unable to meet the demands made upon it, continues to enlarge its facilities for greater effectiveness. The various modern instruments and devices that human hospitals are using we are constantly seeking to add to our equipment. The X-Ray, the Fluoroscope, the quartz light, are all proving valuable aids in diagnosis and treatment. We have just purchased a Bell-Howell Moving Picture Camera, making it possible to reproduce upon the screen the technique of difficult operations, and to preserve for reference the behavior of animals under special and peculiar conditions. Our five veterinarians have made a reputation for themselves that is among our greatest assets. They are all relatively young men, open-minded, and students in their special field. The statistical report of the Hospital for the twelve months is:

Animals entered at the hospital	8,259
Treated at the free dispensary	19,973
Total	28,232
Total number of cases since the hospital opened:	
Entered at hospital	61,655
Entered at free dispensary	99,679
	161,334

The Farm

Our Rest Farm for Horses at Methuen continues to care for about all the horses for which we have stable room and pasture. At the present writing all but two of the stalls are occupied and they are liable any day to be needed. Through the summer, from 25 to 30 enjoyed the wide, shaded pastures and all that that means to horses, many of whom had seldom, if ever, known what a vacation was.

The Small Animal Shelter connected with the Farm, has provided a place where scores of unwanted small animals have been cared for either by mercifully being put to sleep or by finding homes for them.

The Women's Auxiliary

The Society and the Hospital are greatly indebted to this fine and effective organization of earnest and devoted women who have not only brought the attention to what the Society and Hospital are doing to many who knew little about them, but who have by their fairs and entertainments provided the money for purchasing a large part of our latest and best equipment.

Finances

The year has been a favorable one financially. We have met all our current expenses in spite of increasing our activities throughout the State and adding to our agent force. Our belief has been for the past sixteen years that the more we did, the more the public would give us to do with, and our belief has been confirmed. At the same time the field open to us in our own Commonwealth and, through humane education, throughout the entire country and in foreign lands, is so large and the demands so great, that we are as dependent as ever upon the generosity of our friends.

To these loyal and generous friends we acknowledge our heartfelt debt of gratitude and our appreciation of their loyalty and confidence.

Our new Treasurer, Mr. Albert A. Pollard, a young man of the highest character, comes to us after some eleven years' experience in banking. We commend him to the entire confidence and regard of all our members and to the public.

TO OUR FRIENDS

In making your will, kindly bear in mind that the corporate title of our Society is "The Massachusetts Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals"; that it is the second incorporated (March, 1868) Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals in the country, and that it has no connection with any other similar Society.

Any bequest especially intended for the benefit of the Angell Memorial Animal Hospital should, nevertheless, be made to The Massachusetts Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals "for the use of the Hospital," as the Hospital is not incorporated but is the property of that Society and is conducted by it.

FORM OF BEQUEST

I do hereby give, devise and bequeath to The Massachusetts Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (or, The American Humane Education Society), incorporated by special Act of the Legislature of Massachusetts, the sum of _____ dollars (or, if other property, describe the property).

A PROPOSED bill against the crow, in the Massachusetts legislature of 1927, was defeated.

ACTIVITIES OF OFFICERS OF MASSACHUSETTS S. P. C. A. FROM MARCH 1, TO DECEMBER 31, 1926

Complaints investigated	7,316
Animals (all kinds) examined during such investigation	36,412
Horses taken from work	948
Horses humanely put to sleep	898
Other animals humanely put to sleep	10,841
Animals inspected (stock-yards and abattoirs)	328,534
Animals sick or injured, humanely put to sleep	747
Horses watered on Boston streets, summer of 1926	29,861
Prosecutions	342
Convictions	308
Total number of miles traveled by officers	88,966

AMBULANCE TRIPS, MARCH 1, 1926, TO DECEMBER 31, 1926

Electric Horse Ambulance	187
Mack Two-horse Ambulance	103
Garford Four-horse Ambulance	14
	304
Small Animals Ambulances	2,935

SOME PROSECUTIONS MADE BY OFFICERS OF MASS. S. P. C. A. DURING THE YEAR

For allowing a lame horse to be worked, the owner was fined \$50; driving a galled horse cost offender a fine of \$50; another, for same offense, was sentenced to House of Correction for two months.

For overdriving a horse a fine of \$25 was imposed; using lame horse, \$50 fine; driving an unfit horse two months in House of Correction.

Non-sheltering and non-feeding of horses resulted in fines of \$25 and \$100 respectively.

Selling an unfit horse cost the offender a \$50 fine; beating and kicking horses, \$25 and \$20 fines; inducing boy to beat horse, \$50 fine; beating horse with long-handled ice-pick, \$25 fine.

The offense of poisoning a dog received a fine of \$100; for cutting dog's tail with axe, \$50 fine and twenty days in House of Correction; allowing tail to be cut, thirty days at House of Correction.

For abandoning dog a \$10 fine was imposed, which was raised to \$30 when case was appealed; failure to stop auto after running over dog, \$35 fine; driving auto into pack of dogs, fined \$15.

Four boys were fined \$5 each for painting a dog, and for catching dog in oversized, toothed trap, fine \$15.

Abandoning cats, \$10 fine; kicking cat, \$5 fine; striking cat with ice-tongs, \$25 fine.

The starving of sheep and torturing of hogs were fined \$50 and \$25 respectively; dehorning cattle, \$100 fine; starving cattle, \$100 fine; neglecting to treat cattle with sores on body, \$100 fine.

For promoting cock-fight, \$50 fine; for having gamecocks in possession (two offenders), fine \$50 each. Overcrowding poultry, \$20 and \$25 fines were imposed. Exposing to cold and plucking live chickens, \$20, \$10, and \$5, fines. Non-sheltering bears and coyotes, \$50 fine.

These are but a few of the exceptional cases taken from a long list of prosecutions instituted by this Society during the past year.

The directions to our prosecuting officers are that it is always better when possible to convert men from cruelty than to convict them in courts, and that the test of a Society's usefulness is not the number of its prosecutions, but the number of acts of cruelty it is able to prevent.

L. WILLARD WALKER, Chief Officer

Our readers are urged to clip from *Our Dumb Animals* various articles and request their local editors to republish. Copies so mutilated will be replaced on application.

ANGELL MEMORIAL ANIMAL HOSPITAL REPORT, MARCH 1 TO DECEMBER 31, 1926

Angell Memorial Animal Hospital	
184 Longwood Avenue	Telephone, Regent 6100
Veterinarians	
H. F. DAILEY, V.M.D., Chief	
R. H. SCHNEIDER, V.M.D.	
E. F. SCHROEDER, D.V.M.	
W. M. EVANS, D.V.S.	
G. B. SCHNELLE, V.M.D.	
HARRY L. ALLEN, Superintendent	
FREE Dispensary for Animals	
Hours from 2 to 4, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday. Saturday, from 11 to 1.	
Advice for sick and injured animals.	

Small animals treated	6,864
Large animals treated	192
Birds treated	51
Total number cases in hospital	7,107
Operations	4,863

FREE Dispensary

Small animals treated	17,301
Large animals treated	46
Birds treated	126
Treated by correspondence	294
Total number cases in Free Dispensary	16,473
Total animals and birds treated last year	24,580

SUMMARY

Cases in hospital since opening, March 1, 1915	61,655
Cases in Free Dispensary since opening, March 1, 1915	99,679
Total	161,334

EXECUTING YOUR OWN WILL

An Annuity Plan

The Massachusetts S. P. C. A. and the American Humane Education Society will receive gifts, large or small, entering into a written obligation binding the Society safely to invest the same and to pay the donor for life a reasonable rate of interest, or an annuity for an amount agreed upon. The rate of interest or amount of annuity will necessarily depend upon the age of the donor.

The wide financial experience and high standing of the trustees, John R. Macomber, president of Harris, Forbes and Company, Charles G. Bancroft, director of the First National Bank of Boston, and Charles E. Rogerson, president of the Boston Safe Deposit and Trust Company, to whom are entrusted the care and management of our invested funds, are a guaranty of the security of such an investment.

Persons of comparatively small means may by this arrangement obtain a better income for life than could be had with equal safety by the usual methods of investment, while avoiding the risks and waste of a will contest, and ultimately promoting the cause of the dumb animals.

The Societies solicit correspondence upon this subject, and will be glad to furnish all further details. Write for "Life Annuities," a pamphlet which will be sent free.

Free stalls and kennels in the Angell Memorial Animal Hospital may be endowed by individuals. Seventy-five dollars a year for a horse stall, thirty-five dollars a year for a kennel. Stalls and kennels are marked with the names of the donors.

II

The American Humane Education Society

IT is safe to say that fully a year's good work has been accomplished by the American Humane Education Society in the ten months from March 1 to December 31, 1926! This is due to the unflinching zeal of the representatives of the Society, at home and abroad, of whose activities we can give but a hint in this limited space. Figures speak volumes, perhaps, but they fail often to give an adequate conception of what has been done. Many uncounted and uncountable acts have been performed, many influential letters written and interviews granted, many projects put forth in a thousand ways for spreading humane education—these all defy tabulation, and earnestly we beg the reader to consider them when pondering statistics that always seem dry and uninteresting.

Press Bureau Activities

The central press bureau, conducted by Mrs. May L. Hall in Boston, reports a remarkable increase in the interest of editors and teachers in humane education. Press sheets were sent out monthly, the aggregate being 20,271. To meet the additional demand from a variety of sources, Mrs. Hall also sent out 44,876 leaflets, 4,168 pamphlets, 136 books, 1,653 cards, 79 calendars, 2,245 blotters, 138 posters, and 810 personal letters. Mrs. Alice L. Park, in charge of the Western Humane Press Bureau, has thoroughly revised her monthly mailing list, covering all newspapers in the Pacific belt. In a trip across the continent, Mrs. Park attended several national conventions, speaking everywhere and interviewing prominent persons in behalf of humane education.

Humane Standard-Bearers

Such is the designation we have given to our field representatives in a series of articles about them and their work, appearing in *Our Dumb Animals* during 1927. Some of the most promising results have been among the Colored population in Texas, South Carolina and Virginia, where the Reverend F. Rivers Barnwell, Mr. Seymour Carroll, and the Reverend John W. Lemon, respectively, are constantly visiting churches, schools and institutions of all kinds, pleading eloquently the cause of the speechless. To assist in reaching the rural districts, Messrs. Barnwell and Carroll were each supplied with a new automobile, which means that their work will be greatly enlarged. Mr. Barnwell and Mr. Carroll each organized upwards of 300 Bands of Mercy, and Mr. Lemon, working entirely in sparsely settled rural districts, reported nearly half as many more. Think of the influence on the next generation of Colored people that will emanate from the thousands of these youths now enthusiastically pledged to kindness to animals! And this is but one of many activities in which these humane missionaries are engaged!

Three very able representatives, Mr. James D. Burton in Tennessee, Mrs. Katherine Weathersbee in Georgia, and Miss Blanche Finley in Virginia, represent the Society in the white schools and other institutions of the South, promoting humane education through public addresses, press publicity, and very extensive personal correspondence and inter-

views with influential leaders, sometimes including the mayors of the principal cities and even the Governor of the State. Some idea of the varied activities of these workers may be obtained from the statement that Mr. Burton's travels through the mountains of Tennessee and elsewhere averaged nearly 58 miles every calendar day. Mrs. Weathersbee persuaded 3,390 people to enlist in the Jack London Club, opposing trained animal performances, and Miss Finley, who was furnished with an Attract-o-Scope outfit for the exhibition of lantern slides, visited a large number of schools, teachers' gatherings and conventions of various kinds.

The outstanding work of Mrs. Jennie R. Nichols, in the State of Washington, has been her continued fight, often despite insidious obstacles, against the institution known as the rodeo, which, despite its known barbarous cruelties, seems brazenly to defy all law, to be winked at often by those in the highest positions of authority, and, most regrettable of all, to make its appeal to amusement-loving children of tender years. In the early fall Mrs. Nichols succeeded in organizing the Washington State Humane Society, a federation of anti-cruelty organizations that purpose to get behind the rodeo work and to promote other needed reforms. She continues her activity in the National Parent-Teacher Association, which has given much attention to humane education throughout the year.

Mr. Wm. F. H. Wentzel, who gave much time to our work in Pittsburgh, Pa., and vicinity, became executive secretary of the Western Pennsylvania Humane Society early in the year, which places him in a position greatly to extend his work for humane education. Among various other activities, he reported more than 200 new Bands of Mercy and more than 10,000 Jack London Club pledges in the ten months.

In Distant Lands

Those who would follow the self-sacrificing and often spectacular efforts to prevent cruelty to animals in foreign countries, besides reading the reports in *Our Dumb Animals* should send for "A Call for Help," an eight-page leaflet which tells of the work in North Africa, Spain, Cuba, Italy, India, Mexico, Palestine, Turkey, Syria, Bulgaria, China and South America. The cry everywhere is for funds, and for yet more funds! We have been able to transmit contributions for Mrs. Hosali's wonderful hospital service in North Africa, for the struggling Korea S. P. C. A. at Seoul, for the local society in Taormina, Sicily, and for Mr. Rida Himadi's very unusual campaign of humane education in Syria. In the last-named country Bands of Mercy have interested Mohammedans and Druzes as well as Christians, and public officials and prominent merchants as well as orphans in the institutions of the Near East Relief. There is no limit, if sufficient funds were forthcoming, to what can be accomplished in this fertile field.

This Society publishes about thirty different leaflets in Spanish, of which thousands of copies have been sent during the year as a contribution to various countries in South

America and to Mexico. Through the kindly interest of missionaries of several denominations, a quantity of humane literature, supplied by us, has been distributed in many distant lands.

Band of Mercy

The organization of 1,111 new Bands of Mercy in the last month of the year set a new record in this important branch of the work. Inspiring as are the reports coming from many foreign lands, notably Syria and Turkey, it is gratifying to know that the interest, particularly in the elementary schools, in the country is undiminished after forty-five years of faithful and persistent agitation. In all, 4,886 Bands of Mercy were organized in the ten months. Of these, 802 were reported by Miss E. A. Maryott, state organizer for Massachusetts.

Circulation of Literature

Literally vast quantities of printed matter are being shipped constantly from the American Humane Education Society to all parts of the world. Additions frequently are made to our long list of well over one hundred different titles, from a small card to a good-sized bound volume. Several of the numbers in the popular Humane Education four-page series of leaflets have been entirely rewritten. A large edition of a new sixteen-page pamphlet, "Humane Education," was published in the interests of the National Parent-Teacher Association and distributed by that organization. "The Trial of the Birds," a new eight-page leaflet, came out during the year. The Humane Calendar for 1927 was so popular that a second edition was called for in December. A revised edition of the book by Mrs. Harriet C. Reynolds, now called "Humane Education, a Handbook on Kindness to Animals," was published in November. The usual "Humane Exercises," for free distribution in the schools on Humane Day, contained twelve pages of unusually interesting material for the use of teachers. New editions of many of our regular publications and special issues of leaflets for various occasions helped to swell the large bulk of our printed product for the year.

Be Kind to Animals Week

We cannot note the very successful nationwide observance of Be Kind to Animals Week last April, without reference to Mr. Henry F. Lewith of Charleston, S. C., the father of this movement, who passed to his reward in August. Proclaimed by Governors and Mayors, and sponsored by Senators and other leaders of public opinion, the now well-established Be Kind to Animals Week was observed practically in every state, with such variations of publicity and activities as the genius of the interested Societies and individuals could devise.

Two cash prizes for the best newspaper cartoons, offered by *Our Dumb Animals*, brought results in metropolitan papers as widely scattered as Boston, New Orleans and San Francisco, while the American Humane Education Society, in a similar contest for the best editorial, examined offerings in fifty different

leading newspapers. Humane Sunday seems not yet to have secured a hold on religious people even approaching to that of Be Kind to Animals Week on the secular public, but with attention being directed to humane subjects by such an influential spokesman as Dr. S. Parkes Cadman of radio fame, there is hope that the church may yet awaken to its opportunity in this direction.

Jack London Club

More than 18,000 names were reported within the last ten months, the membership now reaching 371,360. Many evidences are at hand and reports from many quarters are frequently received which indicate that the influence of the Club has now worked marked changes in the training and exhibition of performing animals.

Our Dumb Animals

It seems superfluous to call the attention of those who read this report to the importance of *Our Dumb Animals*, which continues to be the most effective mouthpiece of both of our Societies. Many very complimentary letters about its contents reach us, and we are always open to constructive suggestions. No better gift could be made than that of a substantial sum for increasing the distribution of *Our Dumb Animals* in schools and elsewhere.

FRANCIS H. ROWLEY
President

A VERY WELCOME LETTER

SOMETIMES we receive letters telling us of our shortcomings and failures. Occasionally one comes like the following, from James E. Chessor, author of Bible stories and teacher of Bible at Burrill College, Spencer, Tennessee:—

For several years you have sent to this institution copies of *Our Dumb Animals*. I want to tell you that this splendid paper has long been a favorite in our school, especially with the young, and the good that has been done is inestimable. We thank you sincerely.

I write for the papers of the church to which I belong, and I am taking up the cry against wanton cruelty to the groaning creatures under man's dominion. I am glad your splendid publication, coming so welcome to us, has caused me to lift up my voice and pen in behalf of those speechless creatures which suffer so unspeakably the world over.

Fraternally, gratefully,

JAMES E. CHESSOR

LEIGH HUNT ON THANKSGIVING

IN a noteworthy passage on "War, Dinner, and Thanksgiving," Leigh Hunt wrote:

It is not creditable to a thinking people that the two things they most thank God for should be eating and fighting. We say "grace" when we are going to cut up lamb and chicken, and when we have stuffed ourselves with both to an extent that an orang-outang would be ashamed of; and we offer up our best praises to the Creator for having blown and sabred his "images," our fellow-creatures, to atoms, and drenched them in blood and dirt. This is odd. Strange that we should keep our most pious transports for the lowest of our appetites and the most melancholy of our necessities; that we should never be wrought up into paroxysms of holy gratitude, but for bubble-and-squeak or a good-sized massacre!

OFFICERS OF THE MASSACHUSETTS SOCIETY FOR THE PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO ANIMALS FOR 1927

President

DR. FRANCIS H. ROWLEY

Vice-Presidents

HON. ALBERT E. PILLSBURY
CHARLES G. BANCROFT

Honorary Vice-Presidents

His Excellency Calvin Coolidge, President of the United States
His Excellency Alvan T. Fuller, Governor of Massachusetts
His Honor Malcolm E. Nichols, Mayor of Boston
Ex-Governor Channing H. Cox, Boston
Ex-Governor David I. Walsh, Clinton
Ex-Governor Eugene N. Foss, Boston
Ex-Governor John L. Bates, Auburndale
Adams, Edward S., Fall River
Anderson, Bishop William F., Boston
Appleton, Francis Henry, Peabody
Appleton, Miss Maud E., Boston
Bartley, Hattie C., Waltham
Baxter, Hon. Percival P., Portland, Me.
Beardwood, Mrs. James, Dorchester
Booth, George F., Worcester
Caldwell, Miss Louise W., Dorchester
Chambers, Mrs. Percy, Williamstown
Cole, Miss Ella M., Southbridge
Converse, Mrs. Costello C., Boston
Cousens, John A., Pres. Tufts College
Cummins, Thomas K., Milton
Dolan, Rev. James H., Pres. Boston College
Durant, Miss Henrietta, Lawrence
Dyar, Hon. Perlle A., Cambridge
Endicott, William, Boston
Fitzgerald, Hon. John F., Boston
Forbes, J. Murray, Boston
Forbes, Hon. William T., Worcester
Freshel, Mrs. Curt P., New York City
Gordon, Dr. George A., Boston
Griswold, Lyman W., Greenfield
Hagood, Mrs. A. A. P., Ayer
Ireland, Mrs. Oscar B., Springfield
Johnson, Miss Mildred, Dedham
Kempton, Mrs. David B., New Bedford
Kent, Daniel, Worcester
Leonard, Miss Eliza B., Greenfield
Lowell, A. Lawrence, Pres. Harvard University
Marsh, Daniel L., Pres. Boston University
McIntire, Hon. Charles J., Cambridge
Neilson, W. A., Pres. Smith College
Parker, Hon. Herbert, Lancaster
Peabody, Philip G., Dorchester
Penleton, Ellen F., Pres. Wellesley College
Peirce, Miss Charlotte, Boston
Pierce, M. V., M.D., Milton
Ripley, Mrs. Charles, Dorchester
Sears, Miss E. R., Boston
Stearns, Charles H., Brookline
Stratton, Samuel W., Pres. Mass. Institute of Technology
Thayer, Mrs. Ezra R., Boston
Upham, Miss E. Annie, Dorchester
Webster, H. S., Brookline
Woolley, Mary E., Pres. Mt. Holyoke College

Treasurer: ALBERT A. POLLARD

Secretary: GUY RICHARDSON

Counselor: HON. ALBERT E. PILLSBURY

Auditor: JOSEPH A. SHEEHAN

Executive Committee

DR. FRANCIS H. ROWLEY (ex-Officio)

HON. ALBERT E. PILLSBURY

WILLIAM E. PUTNAM

CHARLES G. BANCROFT

EDMUND T. PRATT

WALTER B. POPE

Trustees of Permanent Funds

John R. Macomber, President of Harris, Forbes and Company

Charles G. Bancroft, Director of the First National Bank of Boston

Charles E. Rogerson, President of the Boston Safe Deposit and Trust Company

Directors of the Massachusetts Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals

Dr. Francis H. Rowley, President

Mrs. Geo. T. Angell
William Dana Orcutt
Mrs. David Nevins
Hon. Albert E. Pillsbury
Hon. Joseph A. Sheehan
Col. William A. Gaston
Miss Dorothy Forbes
Winthrop Packard
Charles G. Bancroft
John R. Forgie
Walter B. Pope
Dr. Freeman Allen
Edmund T. Pratt
William E. Putnam
Mrs. Frederic A. Washburn
John R. Macomber
Charles E. Rogerson
W. J. McDonald
Walter M. Kendall
Stanwood K. Bolton

Honorary Members

Miss Hattie C. Bartley, Waltham
Mrs. Margaret P. Behrend, Boston
Mrs. Theodore Chase, Boston
Mrs. Minnie Madden Fiske, New York, N. Y.
Henry B. King, Augusta, Ga.
Charles N. Morgan, Boston
Mrs. Walter B. Pope, Boston
Mrs. Jennie B. Powers, Keene, N. H.
M. Franco Riccabone, Turin, Italy
Mrs. Jeannette Ryder, Havana, Cuba
John L. Stoddard, Meran, Tyrol, Italy
Miss Ann Vogt Barnett, Delta, Pa.

Active Life Members

Abercrombie, William H.
Adams, Brooks
Allen, Mrs. Linda W.
Aline, Louisa M.
Alstrom, Mrs. Dorothy D.
Ames, Mrs. James Barr
Ames, John S.
Anderson, Johan M.
Andrews, Miss Frances
Virginia
Angell, Mrs. George T.
Appleton, Miss Maud E.
Aronson, Harry
Bagg, Mrs. Aaron C.
Baker, Mrs. Charles M.
Baldwin, Mrs. Anita
Bancroft, Mrs. M. H.
Bandy, George, M.D.
Barnard, Henry F.
Barnard, Miss Mary Alice
Bartholomew, J. C.
Bartley, Miss Hattie C.
Bartol, Miss Elizabeth
Beardwood, James
Beardwood, Mrs. James
Beebe, Frank H.
Behrend, Mrs. Margaret
P.
Bell, Ernest
Bemis, Frank B.
Bolles, Mrs. Mary K.
Boston Plate & Window
Glass Co.
Bowen, Miss Fanny C.
Bray, Miss Ella W.
Briggs, Frank H.
Brown, Miss Annie H.
Brown, Mrs. J. Frederick
Burke, Mrs. Florence E.
Burr, Mrs. Heman M.
Burr, I. Tucker
Cabot, Mrs. Susan
Cantine, Miss Minnie J.
Cary, Miss Ellen G.
Chamberlin, Charles U.
Champlin, Mme. Angeline de
Chase, Miss Alice P.
Chick, Isaac W.
Clark, A. Frank
Cochran, Mrs. Edwin
Paul
Cochrane, Mrs. A. G.
Codrington, Mrs. Ethel M.
Cole, Miss Ella M.
Collins, Mrs. Fannie J.
Converse, Mrs. Costello C.
Corliss, Miss Clara K.
Cotton, Miss Elizabeth A.
Couch, Franklin Lindley
Craigin, Mrs. Louise
Crocker, Mrs. Charles T.
Crocker, Mrs. Emmons
Crocker, Emmons
Crompton & Knowles
Loom Works
Crossley, Mrs. Minna B.
Crossman, Howard A.
Crossman, Mrs. Howard
A.
Crowninshield, B. B.
Cummins, Miss Anne M.
Cummins, Miss Elizabeth
I.
Cunningham, Mrs. Florence C.
Curran, Mrs. Maurice
Curtis, Miss Amy
Curtiss, Mrs. Frederic
Haines
Cutler, Mrs. Charles N.
Dane, E. B.
Dane, Mrs. E. B.
Daniels, Mrs. Gertrude C.
Davis, Albert M.
Davol, Miss Florence W.
Day, A. L.
DeGogorza, Mme. Emma
Eames
DeWolf, Charles E.
Dexter, George T.
Dresser, Miss Celina L.
DuBois, Mrs. George M.
Dudley, Miss Sarah A.
Durant, Miss Henrietta
Eaton, Mrs. Fanny E.
Eldredge, Mrs. E. H.
Emerson, Charles H.
Endicott, Miss Katherine
Endicott, William
Evans, Owen N.
Faulkner, Miss F. M.
Fay, Miss Sarah B.
Feeling, Mrs. George R.
Fish, Miss Margaret A.
Fisher, H.
Fiske, Miss Gertrude
Fitz, Mrs. W. Scott
Floyd, Mrs. Edward E.
Forbes, Mrs. Alice H.
Forbes, Mrs. William H.
Ford, Willis A.
Foster, Miss Fanny
Fottler, Mrs. Jacob
Fowler, G. W.
Fowler, H. P.
Fowler, O. S.
Fowler, Mrs. T. H.
Fox, Miss Caroline A.
Frothingham, Mrs. Louis
A.
Garritt, Miss Elizabeth M.
Gaston, Col. William A.
Gavitt, Miss Ann
Gay, Mrs. Josephine S.
Geiger, Mrs. Albert, Jr.
Gifford, Josiah H.
Goddard, Miss M. L.
Gray, Miss Elizabeth F.
Gray, Miss Ellen
Gray, Roland
Grinnell, Mrs. Susan B.
Grout, Mrs. Zira R.
Hammond, Samuel
Hapgood, Mrs. A. A. P.
Harrington, Mrs. Sophia A.
Hathaway, Mrs. C. P.
Hemenway, Augustus
Hemenway, Mrs. Augustus
Hemenway, Mrs. Myles

Henshaw, Mrs. Harriet A. Rackemann, Charles S.
 Hickey, Mrs. J. G. Rea, Charles S.
 Hickey, Miss Mary Moore Reed, Mrs. Mary T.
 Hicks, Mrs. John J. Rich, Miss Alice
 Higginson, Francis L. Richardson, Mrs. Charles
 Higginson, Mrs. Francis L. F.
 Hill, Miss Ella A. Richardson, Geo. W.
 Hinckley, Mrs. David F. Richardson, Wm. L., M.D.
 Holmes, Mrs. Margaret A. Ramsay
 Hooper, Mrs. James R. Riley, Charles E.
 Hooper, Mrs. W. F. Riley, Miss Mabel Louise
 Horsford, Miss Cornelia Ripley, Mrs. Clara May
 Hotchkin, F. M. Robbins, Mrs. Milton
 Hotchkin, William C. Roberts, Paul B.
 Houghton, Miss Elizabeth G. Robinson, Mrs. M. W.
 Howard, Frank A. Robinson, Forrest
 Howes, Mrs. Ernest Rountree, Mrs. H. H.
 Hughes, Miss Ada F. Rowe, E. J.
 Hunt, Miss Belle Rowe, Mrs. E. J.
 Hunt, William D. Sampson, Mrs. R. deW.
 Hutchinson, Mrs. Mabel H. Schaltenbrand, Miss E. L.
 Ivers, Miss Ella F. Schwarz, Richard
 Jacobs, Mrs. F. W. Seabury, Miss Sarah E.
 James, Ellerton Sears, Miss Eleanor Randolph
 Johnson, Mrs. Lucie A. Sedgwick, Mrs. Lydia C.R.
 Johnson, Miss Mildred Selfridge, Mrs. G. S.
 Kaufmann, Mrs. Carl F. Shaw, Mrs. Henry S.
 Kempton, Mrs. David B. Sias, Mrs. Alice E.
 Kendall, Miss Georgiana Silsbee, Miss Alice M.
 Kiddier, Nathaniel T. Silsbee, Mrs. George S.
 King, Miss Caroline W. Simonds, Otis
 Kittredge, Mrs. John Singleton, Mrs. Annie M.
 Knowlton, Mrs. Wallace M. Sisco, Mrs. Claire C.
 Krook, Mrs. Amanda J. Snow, Miss Louise
 Lackey, Mrs. Francis Fiske Spaulding, Mrs. Harriet
 Langshaw, Walter H. M.
 Lawrence, John S. Stearns, Charles H.
 Lentz, Mrs. Eliza Stevens, Mrs. Elizabeth R.
 Leonard, Mrs. Chas. H. Stewart, Miss Gertrude M.
 Lindsay, Edwin P. Symmes, Mrs. Henry W.
 Lockett, Miss Japsey Taylor, Mrs. John Phelps
 Loring, Miss Helen Thayer, Mrs. E. R.
 Lowell, Mrs. A. Lawrence Thissell, Mrs. Gertrude M.
 Lyman, Miss Mabel Thompson, Miss Mary
 Mabbett, Mrs. H. Earle Helen
 MacNevin, Miss Agnes J. Thorn, Mrs. Mary
 McDonald, Mrs. Wm. J. Thurber, Mrs. C. H.
 Mack, Mrs. L. D. Thurston, Mrs. Mary A.
 Macomber, John R. Tilton, Joseph B.
 Mason, A. P., M.D. Tolfree, Edw. R.
 Mason, Miss Ellen F. Tower, Miss Florence E.
 Mason, Miss Ida M. Travelli, Mrs. Charles I.
 Mayer, Richard Twombly, John Fogg
 McPherson, William J. Underwood, Miss Mary R.
 Mellor, Frank E. Underwood, Miss Sophia
 Melvin, Mrs. Clara M. A.
 Merrill, Sherburne M. Upham, Miss E. Annie
 Miller, Mrs. R. F. Walker, John B.
 Milliken, Arthur N. Ward, Miss Caroline E.
 Milliken, Mrs. A. N. Ward, Miss M. DeC.
 Morse, Mrs. Susan A. Waterman, Charles H.
 Munsell, Alex. E. O. Waterman, Mrs. Charles
 Murray, Mrs. T. Morris H.
 Nevins, Mrs. David Watkins, Miss Emma C.
 Newhall, Mrs. Emma D. Weeks, Andrew Gray
 Nickerson, William E. West, Miss Edith E.
 Norcross, Grenville H. Wharton, Edward
 Parker, Miss Eleanor S. Whitman, Hendrick H.
 Paul, Frank Whitney, Mrs. Geoffrey
 Peabody, Philip G. G.
 Peirce, Miss Charlotte Whiton, Rev. J. M.
 Pfaff, Mrs. Charles Wigglesworth, George
 Phillips, Mrs. Chas. E. H. Wilder, C. C.
 Pillsbury, Hon. Albert E. Wilkes, Mrs. Madge
 Pope, Walter B. Wilkinson, Edw. S.
 Pope, Mrs. Walter B. Williams, Mrs. E. F.
 Porter, Miss Frances R. Williams, Mrs. E. S.
 Pratt, Miss Juliet Wilson, Miss Helen L.
 Pratt, Edmund T. Wood, Cornelius A.
 Pratt, Mrs. Edmund T. Wood, Miss Rosalind
 Pratt, L. Tyler Wood, Mrs. William M.
 Queensbury Mills, Inc. Woodman, Miss Mary
 Quincy, Mrs. H. P. Young, Mrs. B. L.
 Young, Percy L.

Associate Life Members

Arnold, Miss Abbie F.
 Babcock, Miss Edith
 Besson, Florence C.
 Black, George Nixon
 Bliss, Philip W.
 Bowler, Mrs. Mary W.
 Burdett, Mrs. Paul
 Burnham, Henry D.
 Butterfield, Miss Mary L.
 Byington, Mrs. E. H.
 Caldwell, Miss L. W.
 Carpenter, Edwin Z.
 Coburn, Mrs. C. W.

Kingsbury, W. S.
 Ladd, Geo. E.
 Leve, Mrs. Sigmund
 Minot, C. H.
 Newcomb, Miss Adelaide
 W.
 Osborne, Lyman P.
 Pillsbury, Elizabeth D.
 Pillsbury, Parker W.
 Pitman, Mrs. Theodore B.
 Pratt, Mrs. Clara E.
 Pratt, R. M.
 Putnam, Mrs. Harriet
 Richards, E. Ira
 Richardson, Mrs. Guy
 Rogers, Miss Cath'ne L.
 Safford, Mrs. Nath'l M.
 Schweppe, Mrs. H. M.
 Shattuck, Miss G. A.
 Simmons, Miss F. W.

Singleton, George F. S.
 Skinner, Mrs. Sarah E.
 Soule, Miss Sarah M.
 Stearns, Miss Ellen
 Stearns, Miss Priscilla
 Stoddard, John L.
 Stone, Miss Esther A.
 Thayer, Charles E.
 Thayer, E. K.
 Thayer, Miss Harriett F.
 Thayer, Miss Marjorie
 Thayer, Miss Nancy
 Tiffany, Miss Eugenia
 Van Horn, Dora
 Van Horn, Elsa
 Walker, Mrs. William B.
 Webster, H. S.
 Wheelwright, Mrs. A. C.
 Whittier, Mrs. H. B.
 Williams, Mrs. Edward R.

OFFICERS OF THE AMERICAN HUMANE
EDUCATION SOCIETY FOR 1927

President

DR. FRANCIS H. ROWLEY

Vice-Presidents

HON. ALBERT E. PILLSBURY
WILLIAM DANA ORCUTT

Honorary Vice-Presidents

His Excellency Calvin Coolidge, President of the
 United States
 His Excellency Alvan T. Fuller, Governor of
 Massachusetts
 Ex-Governor Channing H. Cox, Boston
 Ex-Governor David I. Walsh, Clinton
 Ex-Governor Eugene N. Foss, Boston
 Ex-Governor John L. Bates, Auburndale
 Baxter, Hon. Percival P., Portland, Me.
 Boyce, Aline J., Woodstock, Vt.
 Burke, Jeremiah E., Boston
 Champlin, Mme. A. de, Paris, France
 Clark, Rev. Francis E., D.D., Boston
 Everitt, Mrs. Ellen Knapp, Escondido, Calif.
 Fay, Miss Sarah B., Boston
 Fiske, Mrs. Minnie Madder, New York City
 Frederick, Mrs. O. F., Reading, Pa.
 Hardy, Mrs. Richard, Chattanooga, Tenn.
 Harris, Mrs. Amy E., Pasadena, Calif.
 Horton, William K., New York City
 Kendall, Miss Georgiana, New York City
 Kendall, Miss Susan R., New York City
 Lesure, Mrs. J. F., Lansing, Mich.
 Manning, Mrs. Alice W., Constantinople, Turkey
 McKimmon, Miss Mary, Brookline
 Nevins, Mrs. David, Methuen
 Olney, Miss Elizabeth W., Providence, R. I.
 Preston, Mrs. H. Clay, Hartford, Conn.
 Reynolds, Mrs. Harriet C., Washington, D. C.
 Rutherford, Frank B., Philadelphia, Pa.
 Scanlon, Dr. Charles, Pittsburgh, Pa.
 Smith, Payson, Boston
 Turle, Mrs. Walter, Duluth, Minn.
 Weeks, Edwin R., Kansas City, Mo.
 Winship, Albert E., Boston
 Yarrow, Miss Mary C., Philadelphia, Pa.

Treasurer: ALBERT A. POLLARD

Secretary: GUY RICHARDSON

Counselor: HON. ALBERT E. PILLSBURY

Auditor: HON. JOSEPH A. SHEEHAN

Trustees of Permanent Funds

John R. Macomber, President of Harris, Forbes
 and Company
 Charles G. Bancroft, Director of the First National
 Bank of Boston
 Charles E. Rogerson, President of the Boston Safe
 Deposit and Trust Company

Directors of the American Humane Education
Society

Dr. Francis H. Rowley, President

Mrs. Geo. T. Angell
 Miss Sarah J. Eddy
 William Dana Orcutt
 Ralph Waldo Trine
 Hon. Albert E. Pillsbury
 Mrs. Mary F. Lovell
 Sydney Richmond Taber
 Mrs. Geoffrey G. Whitney
 William E. Putnam
 Mrs. M. Jennie Kendall
 Mrs. May L. Hall
 Charles G. Bancroft
 Walter M. Kendall
 Hon. Joseph A. Sheehan
 Stanwood K. Bolton
 Walter B. Pope

Foreign Corresponding Representatives

George B. Duff Australia
 D. D. Fitch British West Indies
 Nicasio Zulaica C. Chile
 F. W. Dieterich China
 Mrs. Jeannette Ryder Cuba
 Charles Maul Czechoslovakia
 Luis Pareja Cornejo Ecuador
 Edward Fox Sainsbury France
 William B. Allison Guatemala
 Mrs. Mary P. E. Nitobé Japan
 Mrs. Marie C. S. Houghton Madeira
 J. A. Forbes New Zealand
 Luther Parker Philippine Islands
 Joaquin Juliá Spain
 Rida Himadi Syria
 Mrs. Alice W. Manning Turkey

Humane Press Bureau

Mrs. May L. Hall, Secretary

Field Workers of the Society

Mrs. Alice L. Park, Palo Alto, California
 Mrs. Rachel C. Hogue, San Diego, California
 Mrs. Jennie R. Nichols, Tacoma, Washington
 James D. Burton, Harriman, Tennessee
 Mrs. Katherine Weathersbee, Atlanta, Georgia
 Rev. F. Rivers Barnwell, Fort Worth, Texas
 Miss Blanche Finley, Richmond, Virginia
 Rev. John W. Lemon, Ark, Virginia
 Seymour Carroll, Columbia, South Carolina

Field Representative

Wm. F. H. Wentzel, M.S., Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

Band of Mercy Organizer in Massachusetts

Ella A. Maryott

Honorary Members

William B. Allison, Guatemala, Central America
 Nicasio Zulaica C., Concepcion, Chile
 Miss Louise de St. Hubert Guyol, New Orleans, La.
 Miss Mary Harrold, Washington, D. C.
 Mrs. Alice W. Manning, Constantinople, Turkey
 Dr. Carlos Monteverde, Guayaquil, Ecuador
 Edward Fox Sainsbury, Dieppe, France
 Mrs. Edith L. Smith, New York, N. Y.
 John L. Stoddard, Meran, Tyrol, Italy
 M. Roger des Varennes, Paris, France
 George Arliss, New York, N. Y.
 Mrs. George Arliss, New York, N. Y.
 Luis Pareja Cornejo, Quito, Ecuador
 Mrs. A. D. MacDaniel, South Tacoma, Wash.

Active Life Members

Alstrom, Mrs. Dorothy D. Kendall, Miss Georgiana
 Angell, Mrs. Geo. T. Kendall, Miss S. R.
 Ballard, Dellworth Kidder, Nathaniel T.
 Barnard, Mrs. Chas. A. Kilgore, John D.
 Barnard, Harry Kirkpatrick, Mrs. C. E.
 Borden, Miss Emma L. Lewis, Mrs. F. E. H.
 Brinton, Susanna Mack, Mrs. Lestina D.
 Champlin, Mme. A. de Mahoney, Rev. Martin
 Cleveland, Mrs. J. Ray Mitchell, Miss Mary
 Crocker, Mrs. Caroline B. Nevins, Mrs. David
 Dodge, Mrs. Lela G. Ransom, John E.
 Eddy, Miss Sarah J. Rogers, Albert R.
 Fay, Miss Sarah B. Smith, Oliver
 Fisher, H. Stokes, Miss O. E. Phelps
 Glenn, Miss Carrie Traver, Mrs. L.
 Haile, Mrs. Wm. H. Tucker, Nathan, M.D.
 Hapgood, Mrs. A. A. P. Upham, Miss E. Annie
 Hardy, Mrs. Richard Vanderbilt, Mrs. F. W.
 Harris, Mrs. Amy E. Van Rensselaer, C.S., Jr.
 Jones, Mrs. Lillian M. Whitney, Mrs. Geoffrey G.
 Keith, William E., M.D. Williams, Miss Nellie C.
 Keith, Mrs. W. E. Yarrow, Miss Mary C.

Associate Life Members

Babcock, Miss Edith Larkin, John D.
 Barnwell, Almon Angell Marshall, Mrs. Sallie G.
 Cabot, Mrs. Susan Meyer, Miss Heloise
 Clark, Charles F. Newcomb, Miss Adelaide
 Curtis, Atherton W.
 Freshel, Mrs. Curt P. Parker, Miss E. S.
 Gray, Miss Ellen Stone, Miss Esther A.
 Hathaway, Miss Jerusha F. Todd, Mrs. Albert
 Weeks, Edwin R.

A gift of one hundred dollars to either
 Society entitles the donor to active life
 membership; a gift of fifty dollars to asso-
 ciate life membership.

CHILDREN'S PAGE

TUNING IN

WILLARD D. MORGAN



and with a little more practice he expects Mikie to be able to follow a simple tune.

MUSIC and dogs are Jack Roland's favorite pastimes. Whenever he is practising on the cornet there is always an appreciative audience of dogs about him. "Mikie" is the most curious of the dogs and tries to find the source of the noise in the horn. So far he has a range of three notes and varies from one to the other according to the notes played on the cornet. However, Jack has great faith in the vocal powers of his puppy

BEDTIME FOR BIRDS

RUBY DENTON

WHEN bedtime comes for little birds, they make their own beds in their own way, and settle down for a comfortable night's sleep.

The cheerful little song-birds go to sleep safely hooked to the twigs of trees, and they do not depend on factories to turn out the hooks. Each bird makes his own hooks by curling the back toe of his foot around to meet the front toes. This makes a patent lock, for when the bird sits down the muscles are so drawn that his toes cannot unlock until he gets up again.

When sleepy time comes to the woodpecker, he hunts for a tree with a rough bark, so he can have a good toe hold. Clinging to the tree with his toes, and using his stiff tail for a brace, he tucks his red head under his wing, and goes to sleep in the greatest of comfort. Chimney swifts sleep in much the same way, using the side of a wall for a bed.

Marsh birds, that wade around in swamps on long, slender legs, do not bother to look up a dry spot in which to spend the night. When they want to take a nap, they simply draw one foot up under their warm feathers, and go to sleep standing on one leg. If the leg becomes tired during the night, all they have to do is just to shift legs and go right on sleeping.

Going to bed is simpler yet for the duck family. They just stop swimming, tuck their heads under their wings, and are off for duck dreamland. The wind may rise in the night, and float them down stream, but they sleep on, no doubt dreaming of wonderful wild rice fields, where food is plentiful and hunters scarce.

THE BOY WITH A GUN

MAUDE WOOD HENRY

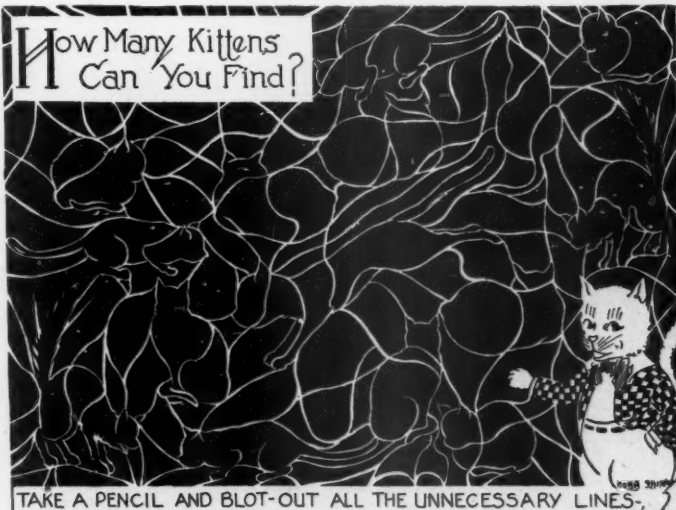
THE roving boy who has a gun is just a thoughtless lad—
I'm positive that in his heart he isn't really bad;
He loves to shoot but I feel sure that it has not occurred
To him that it's a cruel sport to hunt a little bird;
A little, feathered mother bird, mayhap, with younglings near,
Her heart a-brim with love and pride because they are so dear;
I can't believe the boy who kills a bird has e'er been taught
The sadness of his wanton deed or gives it conscious thought;
He has a gun and so he goes about among the trees
A-popping blithely right and left at anything he sees.
If someone gave that lad a talk and showed the little nest,
Took up the tiny mother with the stilled and bleeding breast
And pointed out the reason why such deeds should not be done,
I think that almost any boy would nevermore raise gun
To aim at any helpless bird that does its best to give
The world a bit of happiness—he'd want to let it live.

A FAIRY WENT A-MARKETING

A FAIRY went a-marketing—
She bought a little fish;
She put it in a crystal bowl
Upon a golden dish.
An hour she sat in wonderment
And watched its silver gleam,
And then she gently took it up
And slipped it in a stream.

A fairy went a-marketing—
She bought a colored bird;
It sang the sweetest, shrillest song
That ever she had heard.
She sat beside its painted cage
And listened half the day,
And then she opened wide the door
And let it fly away.

ROSE FYLEMAN in "Fairies and Chimneys"



TAKE A PENCIL AND BLOT-OUT ALL THE UNNECESSARY LINES.

The Band of Mercy

DR. FRANCIS H. ROWLEY, President
GUY RICHARDSON, Secretary
E. A. MARTYOT, State Organizer

PLEDGE

I will try to be kind to all living creatures and try to protect them from cruel usage.

The American Humane Education Society will send to every person who forms a Band of Mercy of thirty members and sends the name chosen for the Band and the name and post-office address of the president who has been duly elected:

1. Special Band of Mercy literature.
2. Several leaflets, containing pictures, stories, poems, addresses, reports, etc.
3. Copy of "Songs of Happy Life."
4. An imitation gold badge for the president.

See inside front cover for prices of literature and Band of Mercy supplies.

NEW BANDS OF MERCY

Six hundred and fifty-nine new Bands of Mercy were reported in January. Of these, 262 were in schools of Rhode Island; 190 in schools of Virginia; 78 in schools of Massachusetts; 70 in schools of Florida; 49 in schools of Georgia; 37 in schools of Pennsylvania; 11 in schools of Texas; ten in schools of Tennessee; four in schools of Minnesota; three in schools of Syria; and one each in schools of Maine, Maryland, Iowa, Idaho, and Oregon.

Total number Bands of Mercy organized by Parent American Society, 160,240

INNER LIFE OF ANIMALS

IN one of his diaries Henry David Thoreau makes these suggestive observations:

"How little we know of the inner life of animals! How few our facts are, and how little certain we are of them! What a huge book, and what an intensely interesting one, is waiting to be written on this subject by some great genius of the future! Surely it tells not a little for the in-curiosity and perhaps for the conceit of us humans that we have been taken up so entirely with our little selves for these many thousand years past . . . and all the time we have been acting as if we were alone in the world, and as if it were not inhabited by crowds of beings with ways towards us and towards each other which, seeing how much we depend upon the same animals, it behooves us most strongly to understand."



HIS BEST FRIEND

Cartoon by Phil Love, in *Cartoons and Collegiate Fun*, typifying the spirit of Be Kind to Animals Week

FIGHTING SHEIK CONVERTED

Humane Work of Rida Himadi Reaches
Native Officer in Syria

NEW Bands of Mercy in Syria are being reported almost monthly by our indefatigable representative there, Mr. Rida Himadi of the Near East Relief. Some of his letters



IL SHEIK MAHMOAD ABI HAMZEH

The Druze native officer who is helping in the humane work carried on by Mr. Rida Himadi in Syria

are among the most inspiring and encouraging reading that comes to us from any part of the world. All sects and all classes of people seem to take an interest in the movement for kindness to animals. Among the institutions at which Mr. Himadi has been invited to present his message are the largest Islamic College in Beirut and the American University in that city. Deliberations regarding the humane movement in Syria have been reported from the American Consulate House of Beirut and a decision reached to try to interest in this cause both the New French and the English High Commissioner.

The Druze sheik, whose picture is here reproduced, was trained to military service at the age of sixteen. Interested in war, he served with the Arabic forces in Damascus which were conquered by the French in 1920. Then he returned home and joined the French army. Because of bravery and success he was made an officer. Now he says to Mr. Himadi: "I was so cruel in my life and even performed barbarous deeds and didn't know how to be humane, but as soon as I read your literature and studied the movement in Syria, I became thoroughly converted and want to thank you heartily." He went on to say that he is no more interested in armaments, but wishes to lead a more abundant life.

What will you do to make Be Kind to Animals Week (April 4-9) a success in your community?

DO ANIMALS HAVE SOULS?

THIS question arouses new interest in the light of the conclusion in the matter which was reached by the French Academy recently, which was attended by thirteen of the "Forty Immortals."

Marshals Joffre and Foch, both of whom are members of the Academy, participated in the discussion. Although the allied leaders of the war which separated so many human souls from their bodies, were divided in their decision in some respects, yet they accepted the principle that animals do have souls.

It happened that the Academy was taking a revision of the French dictionary, and came across the word *memoire*, meaning memory. After several moments had passed in profound thought, Louis Barthou, minister of justice, spoke up: "Human beings alone keep the memory of passing events, therefore the word *memoire* applies to the human race alone."

Then the deep voice of Marshal Joffre boomed out: "I had a dog called Bobby during the early days of the war. He was almost human. He died in the swamps of La Pompele in 1917 of influenza. He always knew several hours in advance when I gave the order to attack. Is that memory or intelligence? Is that soul or instinct?"

None of the thirteen immortals could answer. Later in the discussion, however, Marshal Foch spoke in a lighter vein than Joffre, who was deeply in earnest.

"Just before the battle at Soissons and Chateau Thierry in July, 1918," began Foch, "one of my captains insisted upon keeping a parrot in the vicinity of headquarters. 'We sure are going to give them alleluia,' that bird kept repeating. I asked my aide to muzzle his eloquent but indiscreet pet. But just as my order was given at 5 o'clock in the morning, that bird exulted, 'There we go.' Perhaps he had a soul, but I am inclined to think he was just a mean, clever bird."

Henri Robert, the noted criminal lawyer, who has saved many necks from the guillotine, remarked, "I have met many soulless men, but never have appeared in behalf of soulless animals; thus I must abstain from taking sides in the controversy."

Therefore it seemed to rest that animals do have souls, if the memory of passing events and the vision of the future can be interpreted as proving the possession of a soul. So Robert Regnier, the permanent secretary of the Academy, then called for a vote on the question: "Do animals have memory and incidentally souls?" The thirteen immortals voted eight to five; decidedly in the affirmative.

OUR DUMB ANIMALS

Published on the first Tuesday of each month by the Massachusetts Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, 46 Central Street, Norwood, Massachusetts. Boston office: 180 Longwood Avenue.

TERMS

One dollar per year. Postage free to any part of the world.

Humane Societies and Agents are invited to correspond with us for terms on large orders.

All dollar subscriptions sent direct to the office entitle the sender to membership in either of our two Societies.

RATES OF MEMBERSHIP IN

THE AMERICAN HUMANE EDUCATION SOCIETY
OR THE MASSACHUSETTS S. P. C. A.

Active Life	\$100 00	Associate Annual	\$5 00
Associate Life	50 00	Branch	1 00
Active Annual	10 00	Children's	1 00

For each five dollars contributed to either Society, the giver is entitled to have two copies of *Our Dumb Animals*, additional to his own, sent for one year to any person whose addresses are mailed to us.

Checks and other payments may be sent to ALBERT A. POLLARD, Treasurer, 180 Longwood Avenue, Boston. Manuscripts should be addressed to the Editor, 180 Longwood Avenue, Boston.

Hum

the
utter
emy
n of

hom
ed in
ders
man
their
pted
s.

king
came
nory.
ound
stice,
the
world
e."

offre
dur-
most
Pom-
knew
order
ence?

could
ever,
than

and
Foch,
sing a
'We
that
de to
But
in the
e go.'
ned to

awyer,
lotine,
n, but
as ani-
r sides

als do
ts and
ted as
Robert
Acad-
estion:
entally
eight

month by
tion of
orwood,
Avenue.

rt of the
errespond
e entitle
cieties.

SOCIETY
A.

\$5 00
1 00
1 00

ciety, the
Animals,
person

ALBERT
Boston.
itor, 180

V
e
o
l
e

n
A
n